THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. | MEMPHIS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1869. | Volume Twelve—Number 40.

DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

Terms for 1869:

DAILY—Yearly, by mail (in advance)	$10 00
Six months, do do	6 00
One month, do do	1 00
One week, payable to carrier or agent	25
WEEKLY—One copy, one year	$2 00
Clubs of five to ten copies, each	1 75
One copy for six months	1 50

An extra copy will be sent to the person who makes up a club of ten, and an additional copy for every twenty subscribers thereafter. A copy of the AVALANCHE CALENDAR will be sent to every subscriber to the Weekly.

Additions can be made to the clubs at all times during the year, at proportionate rates, the times, in every case, to expire with the club; otherwise, single subscription rates must be paid. Any variation from this rule breaks up the club system altogether. We can only afford papers at club rates by having them all expire together.

Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Paris flourishes under a debt of over 1,200,000,000 francs.

Forty Iowa and nearly all the Boston editors wear glasses.

London's population increases at the rate of 240,000 a year.

Sol Smith, the actor, has been struck with paralysis in St. Louis.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been indicted as a nuisance.

Crime in Boston has increased twenty-five per cent. in three months.

Louisville annually manufactures about $5,000,000 worth of tobacco.

Transactions in the New York gold room net almost $60,000,000 daily.

Another Prince or Princess of Austria is expected to appear shortly.

Annie Surratt will remove to Baltimore and become a school teacher.

Harriet Martineau, now in her 67th year, is too ill to revise her late work.

Indiana State-house lobbies are thronged with pestering beggar girls.

Governor Fenton did not pardon Ketchum.

Nelaton, the French surgeon, thinks the Siamese twins can be safely severed.

Nearly $1,000,000 were expended in school-houses in Massachusetts last year.

The town hall of Southboro', Mass., was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning.

A Cleveland gentleman of seventy-three last week married a lady of seventy years.

An Iowa youth went to take out a marriage license, but forgot the name of his bride.

Bamberger, of New York, who shot Miss Bard and himself, died Thursday. The girl lives.

The Altoona (Pa.) *Vindicator* office burned Friday. Loss, twenty-five thousand dollars.

A Dubuque dog has saved the lives of four persons, and has the unmuzzled freedom of the city.

Four million four hundred and five thousand bricks were laid in Portsmouth, Ohio, last year.

Charles Reade has determined to write his own autobiography, and has made it a readable work.

There are 40,000 specimens in the geological and mineralogical cabinets of Rochester University.

A nugget of gold worth $9,000 was recently mined out of the bowels of the earth in New South Wales.

Major General Barnes, United States army, died at his residence in Springfield, Massachusetts, Friday.

For "talking back" to a minister during service, a Linn county (Iowa) man has had to pay $10 fine.

It is said that the blue-grass section has sold this winter two million dollars' worth of mules to go South.

The "Rock River Insurance Company," of Rockford, Ill., after nine years existence, has closed its doors.

The grave of Mendelssohn, in the Jerusalem Kirchoff, at Berlin, is entirely neglected and overgrown with weeds.

Mlle. Rouher, daughter of Napoleon's premier, is to marry M. Andre, a deputy. Their combined fortunes will amount to $300,000 a year.

Miss Sophia Howe, of Springfield, Mass., who has been missing for some time past, has been found at Watertown, New York, insane.

The Congregational College at Grinnell, Iowa, is only $190,000 in debt. It has 300 students, of whom 200 are ladies.

Brigham Young isn't afraid of a locomotive. He says: "Mine must be a d—d poor religion if it won't stand one railroad."

It is rumored that the young Marquis of Bute is to be a priest in the Roman Catholic Church. His younger brother will get the booty.

News from New Zealand announces that the Maories have been defeated in two successive battles, and tranquility prevails on the island.

Somebody by the name of Reaves has written a book of 170 pages to prove that St. Louis is to be the future capital of the United States.

A Paris letter says that Santa Anna is at the head of an enterprise, the object of which is to place a European monarch on the Mexican throne.

Miss Elwood's parents claim $50,000 of Frank Leslie for recently representing their daughter as Mercury, arrayed undecently, in a cut of the Buffalo Skating Rink.

Fanny Kemble has been sued for causing the doors to be locked at one of her readings in Reading, Penn. The fine is $500, in such case made and provided by the laws of Pennsylvania.

A Mr. Eirfle, of St. Clair county, Illinois, sued Mr. File for fifty dollars for services in securing File's daughter a husband, and the matter was settled recently for ten bushels of corn and costs.

Dora d'Istria, a Wallachian Princess, converses in fifteen languages, writes readable novels and essays, is graceful, and, more than all, is handsome, and thoroughly understands the Eastern question.

Hamriakri Sadakitchi, leader of the new Japanese troupe, was arrested in New York, on Tuesday, for refusing to pay the revenue dues on their dresses and other property; also, for hotel board to the amount of $1,300. Seeing no other way of escape Hamriakri paid.

THE McCONNELL MURDER.

The Circumstantial Evidence against Robinson.

His Intense Mental Agony—Statements Made by Him—Belief of Many that He is Not Guilty.

[Chicago Times Telegraphic Correspondence.]

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., February 12. It is seldom that such a mass of circumstantial evidence is brought to light as that which is woven around the unfortunate man, William A. Robinson, now confined in jail upon the charge of assassinating the Hon. Murray McConnell; and new threads are being gathered up which tend to confirm his guilt, and render the evidence of his crime more conclusive. It is perfectly clear that he did not go into the house with the intention of committing the murder, but that it was an after-thought, and probably the result of some quarrel or disagreement which occurred between him and the murdered man. He probably supposed that no one saw him enter; but a milkman, driving out of an alley opposite McConnell's residence, saw him go in, and, although he did not know him, was still able to describe him with a reasonable degree of certainty, and, when confronted with the accused, identified him. Still not having been personally acquainted with him, and having been some distance from him, he might have been mistaken. On the table of the murdered man was an interest calculator, opened at a particular page, with marks showing it to have been in use at the very instant of the murder. A note due from Robinson to the murdered man was missing. The interest-calculator was opened just at the proper place for calculating the interest on the note. A further search developed a little piece of paper, less than two inches square, which contained a calculation, in the murdered man's own hand, of interest on a note of $400, drawn on the very day Robinson's note was drawn, and up to the very day of the murder. Leaving the house by the front, a lady who formerly resided in the same house with Robinson, was passing on the opposite side of the street, and she saw him coming out of the gate and recognized him. Then the accused was arrested, and claimed to have paid this note on the 10th of December last, and that his books would show it. The officer who was sent for the books discovered that there were two ledgers, one an old one, one a new one. The new one was stated to be a copy of the old and not in use; and such was found to be the case. Turning to the 10th of December, the accused showed an entry of $400 paid to McConnell; and, on the opposite side, were entries, during the proceeding four or five days, of money received, showing that he had a sufficient amount of money on hand at that time to have paid the $400 entry. But, when the old ledger, from which the new one was copied, was examined, it was found to embrace the same dates, but the entry of $400 paid McConnell, or the same receipts of money during the preceeding days did not appear. A single glance sufficed to show that the cash receipts during these few days, as shown by the new book, were precisely $400 more than the old book—exactly balancing the $400 entered as paid McConnell. A further scrutiny developed the fact that, in all these entries on the new book, the units' place of dollars, and the decimal parts of dollars, were the same as in the old book, and that the changes consisted in prefixing figures in the tens' place of dollars, sufficient to make $400. Then it was again observed that these additional figures were in a different kind of ink from the remaining figures, and then that this ink was the same as the ink with which entries were made on the day of the murder. And this morning a card, was found on his desk, on which he had calculated what charges were necessary to make this difference of $400 in his entries of moneys received during that week, in order to balance the entry of $400 paid McConnell. And a further search has brought to light another book, containing a memorandum account of all his money disbursements during several months past, and no such entry as $400 to McConnell appears. And then it was shown that, on the day preceding the murder, he endeavored to borrow money of several persons, saying he had to pay a note to McConnell. It was evident that his books had been changed; but he had forgotten about the old copy of the ledger and the private memorandum account book—so that his skillful arrangement of his books, to afford him a defense in case it should be discovered that the note was missing, proved to be really a trap set for himself. Suspicious spots were also found upon his boots, supposed to be human blood, which he had evidently endeavored to erase. The bank account of the murdered man showed no deposit of anything like $400 on December 10, or any day near that time.

General McConnell had in his office, as paper-weights, upon the shelves, three bars of inch-square iron, about eight inches in length. It was discovered this morning that one of the pieces of iron is missing, and it is now surmised that this was the instrument with which the murder was committed.

THE WOUNDS.

The wounds of the murdered man were frightful. In five distinct places the skull was fractured, and evidently the assassin dealt him numerous heavy blows after he had fallen on his face on the floor. Several blows must have been delivered upon the back of the head, where the skull has been literally pulverized. Both temples were driven in, and also the skull behind each ear. The fracture on the left temple was the most serious, and was evidently the result of five distinct blows, that many cuts being plainly seen, and one of the blows forced three square inches of the skull two inches into the brain.

THE GENERAL'S WEALTH.

General McConnell was immensely wealthy, probably worth from $500,000 to $750,000, aside from his claim to $4,000,000 property in Chicago. He owned considerable property in Chicago, beside the tract in controversy. He had declared that he would make his will this winter, as he was seventy-two years of age, and did not expect to live much longer, but whether he had done so at the time of his death is unknown. He had intimated, on several occasions, that he would dispose of his property in a different manner from what people would suppose. His daughters, of whom he had two—one being the widow of the late Senator McDougall, and the other the wife of his brother, John McDougall—both reside in New York. They were his favorite children; and, as between the sons, he had manifested a decided preference for George. His claim to the Chicago property he had already made over to his daughters.

Social Equality Practically Demonstrated in New Orleans.

[From the Crescent, 13th.]

Close upon the passage by the Senate of the civil rights bill, two colored men, presuming upon the accepted idea, with their class, that a man keeping a hotel, theater or other licensed place of resort, is compelled to entertain them, provided they pay like white men, last night obtained seats in the parquette of the Academy of Music, and remained there undiscovered until the intermission, at which time the usher was informed of the fact by a gentleman who recognized a bright mulatto belonging to the Cassanave family, of which there are three brothers in this city, but who could not designate which one it was. After the intermission they were searched for over the house but could not be seen. Neither the proprietor of the academy nor Treasurer Kittredge was apprised of the presence of colored men at the theater until after the performance, and therefore were not enabled to enforce the rules of the house. That the Casanave present should have purchased his ticket personally at the box office is hardly probable, for not one of the brothers is light enough in complexion to deceive the most inexperienced as to his race. The Casanave alluded to is probably the second of the brothers, and known as St. Felix Casanave, who was defeated for the office of street commissioner on the Republican ticket at the last election. The other colored man was not known.

MISSISSIPPI.

Text of Mr. Boutwell's Bill to "Reconstruct" Mississippi.

Subjoined is the important bill already mentioned by telegraph:

Mr. Boutwell, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported the following bill:

"A bill to provide for the organization of a provisional government for the State of Mississippi: "

"*Be it enacted, etc.,* That for the better security of persons and property in Mississippi, the constitutional convention of said State heretofore elected under, and in pursuance of, an act of Congress, passed March 2, 1867, entitled 'an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States,' and the several acts of Congress supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof, is hereby authorized to assemble forthwith upon the call of the President, and in case of his failure for thirty days to summon said convention, then the commanding General of the Fourth Military District is hereby authorized and required by proclamation to summon said convention to assemble at the capitol of said State.

"Said convention shall have, and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, in addition to the powers now authorized by law, to-wit: to appoint a provisional Governor; to make removals and appointments of all State, county, township, and other officers of the provisional government of said State; to authorize the provisional Governor of said State to remove and appoint registers of elections under said act of Congress; to submit to the people of said State the Constitution heretofore framed by said convention, either with or without amendments; to provide ordinances for holding all elections authorized by said acts of Congress, and for ascertaining and declaring the result of said elections, and especially of any election which may be held for the ratification or rejection of any constitution which said convention may submit to the people of said State, to exempt from attachment or sale on execution for debt, household property, agricultural and mechanical implements, and tools not exceeding in value the sum of $500, in any one case; and to pass such ordinances not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, as it may deem necessary; to protect all persons in their lives, liberty and property; provided, that said convention shall not continue in session more than thirty days, or allow the members thereof more than five dollars each per day as compensation, nor more than ten cents per mile for traveling to and from the place of meeting.

"SEC. 2. The several ordinances which may be passed by the Constitutional Convention of said State as herein provided, shall be enforced in said State until disapproved by Congress, or until Mississippi shall have adopted a constitution for said government, and the same shall have been approved by Congress; provided, that nothing in this act contained shall deprive any person of trial by jury in any court of said State for offenses against the laws of said State.

"SEC. 3. The military commanders in the cities of said State shall give aid and comfort to the officers of the Provisional Governor of said State in preserving peace and enforcing the laws, and especially in suppressing unlawful obstructions and forcible resistance to the execution of the laws.

"SEC. 4. The said Provisional Governor may, after the adjournment of said convention, remove from office in said State any person holding office therein, and appoint a successor in his stead, and may, also, fill all vacancies that occur by death, resignation or otherwise, subject, however, to the order and direction of the President of the United States; and the President of the United States may, at any time, relieve said Provisional Governor, and appoint a successor in his stead.

"SEC. 5. Any person who shall by threats, intimidation, fraud or force, attempt to prevent any citizens of Mississippi from voting, who may be entitled to vote, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $100, nor more than $1,000, or by imprisonment for not less than thirty days, nor for more than two years, in the discretion of the Court.

"SEC. 6. The Courts of the United States, and of said State, shall have concurrent jurisdiction of cases arising under the fifth section of this act.

"SEC. 7. The poll-tax levied in any one year upon any citizen of Mississippi, shall not exceed $1 50; and all laws in said State, for the collection of taxes and debts, shall be uniform, and every citizen shall be entitled to all exemptions and immunities in this respect, of the most favored citizens or class of citizens.

"SEC. 8. All acts and parts of acts, as far as the same may be in conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed."

Ordered to be printed and recommitted.

THE EAST TENNESSEE MOVEMENT.

Preliminary Steps toward Allowing East Tennessee to Set Up for Herself.

In the State Senate on Friday Senator Matthews introduced the following joint resolutions:

A Joint Resolution of both houses of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, ceding what is commonly known as East Tennessee to the United States of America, looking to the establishment of a new State of the same, by consent of Congress.

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the consent of the Legislature of the State of Tennessee is hereby given to the formation and admission into the Union as a separate State that portion of the State of Tennessee commonly recognized as East Tennessee, comprising the counties of Anderson, Bledsoe, Blount, Claiborne, Coche, Granger, Green, Bradley, Campbell, Carter, Hawkins, Hamilton, Hancock, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, McMinn, Meigs, Marion, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Sevier, Scott, Sullivan, Washington Union, Cumberland and Sequatchie, making a total of thirty-one counties.

This consent is given upon the condition that a majority of the delegates of a convention as hereinafter provided shall desire and vote for the formation of a separate State out of the territory comprised and included in the aforementioned counties. The said convention shall be chosen by the qualified voters in the said thirty-one counties, at an election to be holden according to existing laws now in force in Tennessee in regard to the election of members to the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, and at the usual voting places in such elections, on the second Thursday in April, 1869, being the eighth day thereof; and each Senatorial District in East Tennessee shall be entitled to elect two members of said convention, and each Representative and Floterial District shall be entitled to elect one member of said convention. The convention so elected shall meet in the city of Knoxville on the first Monday in May, 1869, and be empowered to form a constitution for the said proposed new State; provided a majority of the said convention, when assembled, shall desire the formation of a new State. And the State of Tennessee gives its consent, by its Legislature, to the formation of a new State, upon the further condition that the said new State so to be formed shall, through its said convention, agree to assume all that portion of the bonded debt of Tennessee which has been incurred in aid of the construction of works of internal improvement that have been constructed or now in process of construction within the said thirty-one counties, by way of loan or indorsement of bonds by the State. And should said State be formed and admitted into the Union in compliance with these terms, and those following, the State of Tennessee agrees that the new State to be formed shall be subrogated to all the rights and liens of the State of Tennessee to secure the payment of said bonded debt.

And the consent of the Legislature is given upon the following conditions also, to-wit: That the said convention shall release all claims to any property belonging to the State of Tennessee in the Middle and Western grand divisions thereof, consisting, among other things, of the State Capitol, the Penitentiary, the Lunatic Asylum, the Blind Institute and the Hermitage property, upon the conditions that the State of Tennessee shall pay to said new State so to be formed, its equal portion of the school fund of the State now in and due the treasury; said proportion to be ascertained upon the basis of representation and amount of taxables in the State. And should said new State be so formed and admitted into the Union, the State of Tennessee hereby assumes all the remaining debt of the State of Tennessee of all kinds, and will provide for the payment thereof.

A certified copy of this resolution, under the seal of the State, shall be promptly forwarded to the State Department of the United States, and the members of Congress from this State, should said convention vote for the formation of a new State in accordance with this resolution, are requested to urge that the consent of Congress be given to the admission of said new State into the Union.

Be it further resolved, That this resolution take effect from and after its adoption.

News and Other Paragraphs.

Oxford, Miss., is soon to have a bank.

Sir Henry Bulwer is about to write the life of Lord Palmerston.

The proper abbreviation of Alaska is said to be L. S.—the place of the seal.

George Francis Train pronounces Andrew Johnson an obstinate cuss.

At Petersburg, Menard county, Illinois, they profess to have a "haunted girl."

Agatha States, a well known operatic singer, has sued for divorce at New York, on the ground of cruel treatment by her husband.

Cory O'Lanus thinks that the Mexicans ought to attain perfection in riding the velocipede, for the more revolutions you make the faster you go.

The Troy *Times* thinks that George Francis Train ought to abandon lecturing and go upon the theatrical stage as a comedian.

A music seller was lately overpowered by a fastidious young lady, who wanted to purchase "Mr. Hood's song of a gentleman's under garment."

Melicent says the first two thousand times she heard "Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines," she thought it a very pretty thing, but after that, somehow, she grew tired of it.

A cigar seven feet long and weighing thirty pounds, has been made at a shop in New Haven, Connecticut. It is of leaf tobacco, and is about a foot in circumference.

A report has been in circulation that Callicott, who was sent to the Albany Pententiary, some time ago, had received a pardon from the President. It is not the fact.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Matthews have received from an American manager an offer of £500 sterling for a season of eight months in New York and other principal cities.

The Meridian *Gazette* makes mention of a Mrs. T—in Mississippi, who, besides nursing two children last year, planted, cultivated, picked out and hauled to market, two bales of good middling cotton.

Mr. John Ryle, of Patterson, N. J., proprietor of one of the silk mills, has started a protective society, whereby each hand pays two cents per week, and this small sum thus far has been sufficient to pay full wages to any of the girls who were really sick and unable to work.

The young ladies of Dover, Wayne county, Ohio, have formed a society for the redemption of young men from bad habits. Each of the fair members have selemnly pledged themselves not to receive the attentions of any young man who indulges in the use of liquor, tobacco, profane or obscene language.

A scandal case is agitating Omaha, Nebraska. The Rev. Samuel Herman, rector of Brownell Female Seminary, has been arraigned before the trustees of the institution charged with improper intimacy with one of the lady teachers. The sudden disappearance of the lady led to the investigation. The reverend gentleman confesses to nearly one year's intimacy, and also implicates medical gentlemen of high standing in the church.

Mystery thickens around the case of Miss Maria Stinneke, of Baltimore, a maiden lady seventy years of age, who died suddenly, some days ago, while on a visit to Carlisle, Pennsylvania. One will made by her, and offered for probate, left about $30,000, her entire fortune, to benevolent and educational purposes. A subsequent will, in the handwriting of a young German physician about six months in this country, who was her physician in Carlisle, and to whom, it is rumored, she had become engaged to be married, was also offered for probate in Baltimore, willing all her property to him. Her friends and relatives have come forward in a *caveat* to break both wills and recover her estate.

Tennessee News.

The celebrated horse General Rousseau has been bought by a couple of Giles county gentlemen.

The German citizens of Nashville are arranging to give President Johnson a reception.

Charles O. Faxon, Esq., late of the Louisville *Courier*, is to be editorially connected with the new Clarksville paper, the *Tobacco Leaf*.

The citizens of Giles county, who are opposed to mob violence and favor the enforcement of the laws, are to have a meeting at Pulaski on the 22d, for the purpose of giving expression to their views.

From all parts of Middle Tennessee we hear most encouraging accounts of the wheat crop. Should the season continue as favorable as since the beginning of the year, the largest yield in the history of the State may be confidently anticipated. The area of land planted in this cereal is much more extensive than ever before, while unusual care was taken in the preparation of the soil.—*Nashville Banner*, 13th.

The following was issued Friday:

HD'QUR'S, TENN. STATE GUARDS,
Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 12, 1869.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.—All companies that are now organized for the Tennessee State Guards, that have been furnished with transportation, will report at Nashville by the 16th instant. Those that are organized, and have not been furnished with transportation, will await further orders, holding their organization subject to orders from these Headquarters, and will report by letter at once.

By order of Brigadier-General J. N. COOPER:
S. B. GAMBLE,
Captain and Inspector and M. O.

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

AN UNFAILING AND RAPID

Cure for Scrofula

IN ALL ITS FORMS,

Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Skin Diseases.

White Swelling, Falling of the Hair, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Ringworm, Chronic Erysipelas, Dropsy, Etc., Etc., Etc.

As a Blood Purifier it stands unrivaled, and is indorsed by the most eminent Physicians of the country. A cure is guaranteed in every case where it is used according to directions.

READ the evidence of those who have been relieved by its use:

MR. E. WILDER:

I have been afflicted for seventeen years with Scrofulous Eruptions and Sores all over my body, and for three years have been confined to my bed. All hope of my recovery was given up by my physicians. I was expected to die at any time, but by accident I happened to pick up one of your advertisements, and saw your "Sarsaparilla and Potash" recommended for Scrofula, and sent for it immediately, and from the third dose I felt relief. The sores have nearly all disappeared and are drying up very fast. I am fleshier than I ever was in my life, and feel better than I have for twenty years. I consider it the best medicine ever placed before the public. It is almost a miracle that I am alive.

Yours respectfully,
ALEX. CRUTCHFIELD.

Louisville, Ky.

We have known Mr. Crutchfield for a great many years, and know the above to be correct, and the facts in the case.

OWEN & SUTTON, Druggists,
Corner Floyd and Market sts., Louisville.

CARTERSVILLE, GA., Dec. 23, 1867.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I have used your Sarsaparilla and Potash in many cases of Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and various other diseases, in all of which I have effected a permanent cure. I use it constantly in my practice, and regard it as the best medicine that could be compounded.

Very truly yours,
J. A. THOMAS, M. D.

GRIFFIN, GA., Nov. 25, 1867.

MR. E. WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Sir—I have suffered for seven years with pains and risings in my legs from impure blood, and have been entirely relieved by the use of your Sarsaparilla and Potash.

My wife has been in feeble health, and suffered very much from general debility; but since the use of two bottles of your Stomach Bitters she has much improved; and by continuing the use of them for a short time I am certain she will be entirely cured.

Respectfully, J. G. SEARS.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER:

Dear Sir—It affords me great pleasure to furnish additional testimony in favor of your Sarsaparilla and Potash. By using one or two bottles of this very valuable medicine I have been much relieved, and cured of a very serious Scrofulous disease which I have had for many years—and for which I return you many thanks.

Very respectfully,
MRS. EMILY J. WILDER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Emily J. Wilder, and she has been suffering with Scrofulous Ulcerations of the leg, arm and neck for six or eight years. She has been under the professional care of several skillful physicians, with but partial relief. The use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Potash and one box of your Family Pills have given her decided relief and effected a permanent cure.

Respectfully,
(Signed,) W. J. GAUTIER, M. D.

MERCURIAL TAINT.

The only preparation that effectually eradicates the destructive effects of mercury, and that has ever been prescribed by regular physicians, is Edward Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash. Any one who has ever taken mercury in any form whatever should not delay when, with the use of a few bottles of this invaluable medicine they can at once eradicate and purge all bad effects of mercury from the system.

EDWARD WILDER.

SOLE PROPRIETOR,

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

215 (Marble Front) Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by

C. C. WARD & BRO.
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.
G. W. JONES & CO

BANKS.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS.

LOUIS HANNAUER, of Schoolfield & Hannauer.
JOHN P. HOFFMANN, of Mitchell, Hoffman & Co.
D. P. HADDEN, of D. P. Hadden & Co.
M. L. MEACHAM, of Meacham & Treadwell.
A. L. HARRIS, of Harris, Cochran & Co.
R. P. WALT, of R. P. Walt & Co.
J. C. NEELY, of Brooks & Neely.

OFFICERS.

LOUIS HANAUER, : : : : President
M. L. MEACHAM, : : Vice-President
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier
HORACE E. GARTH, : Assis't Cashier

Exchange on all parts of the United States and Europe bought and sold. feb2

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY

—AND—

Financial Agent of the United States

And State of Tennessee.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - - - President
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Vice-President
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Assistant Cashier
de30

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, bachelors, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion, very excellent. For Luncheon, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, devilled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $8 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,
68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given. ja26

DRY GOODS.

A. T. WELLS,

(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS,)

—WITH—

WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

DRY GOODS

SILKS, SHAWLS AND LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC,

501 Broadway and 56 Mercer St.,

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,

NEW YORK.
ja1

EMIGRATION.

THE OPPRESSED

SOUTHERN PEOPLE!

AN Asylum is now being offered you in a Grant of Land (in the State of Guayana, United States of Venezuela, South America,) to DR. H. M. PRICE & CO., of Virginia. I am now authorized by the Company to act as their Agent to raise and conduct a company of Emigrants out to Guayana; said Emigrants to be divided into two classes. The first-class comprises all persons over the age of fifteen years; the second, to include all persons between the ages of three and fifteen years. Each person of the first-class (male or female) to pay into my hands the sum of $160; each of the second-class, the sum of $80, in greenbacks. Each person of the first-class to receive from the Company in Virginia, when the money is paid, a Land Warrant for 640 acres of Land. All persons of the second-class get a warrant for 320 acres. Said Warrant can be laid on any of the unoccupied lands in said State of Guayana. The funds raised as above to be paid out for charter of steamship and provisions for voyage out, etc., except an office fee for Company in Virginia. Said company of Emigrants will leave New Orleans in May next. All persons wishing to avail themselves of the advantages of said Grant, will report to me at College Mound, Macon county, Missouri; or Captain FRED. A. JOHNSON, New Orleans. All information can be obtained by mailing sixty cents to Rev. J. A. DOLL, Scottsville, Albemarle county, Virginia, who will forward a pamphlet containing all necessary information of climate, etc.

ja29 N. H. McGIRK, Agent.

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.

Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

Coal and Aurora Oils

At Wholesale and Retail.

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

334 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted.

Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.

je28 G. W. SCOTT.

GRIST MILLS.

Memphis City Mills.

THE subscribers having put in operation their New Mill, on the alley east of Third street, between Poplar and Exchange, are prepared to furnish FINE WHITE BOLTED CORN MEAL in any quantities. FEED OF ALL KINDS GROUND as desired, and on hand for sale. This being a HOME MANUFACTORY, a share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

ja23 LANE & BRO.

NOTICES.

Furniture Removed and Repaired.

I HAVE Furniture Wagons always ready to remove families, or to send for and return furniture needing repairs of any sort. Leave orders at my store, 263 Second street.

ja23 OWEN SMITH, Undertaker.

ASSURANCE.

The Most Vigorous and Progressive Company in the World.

THE

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES,

92 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WM. C. ALEXANDER .... President
H. B. HYDE .... Vice-President
GEORGE W. PHILLIPS .... Actuary
J. W. ALEXANDER .... Secretary

Twenty-five Reasons for Prefering this Company to all others:

1. Its Cash assets are upwards of $8,000,000 and constantly increasing.
2. None of this is made up of promissory notes as in many Companies.
3. Its Cash Income per annum is now over $5,000,000 and steadily growing larger.
4. None of this is composed of the notes-of-hand of policy-holders, as is the case in many Companies.
5. It has paid to widows and orphans, and other claimants under policies on deceased members, about $2,000,000.
6. Such payments are made in cash, and not partly in canceled notes, as is the case in many Companies.
7. No deductions are made from the face of a policy for premium notes when it becomes a claim, as is the case in all Note Companies.
8. The sum of $2,500,000, and upwards, in cash divided among policy-holders, (this included the dividend for the present year), as profits of the business.
9. All the profits of the business are annually divided among the assured Equitably, instead of being wholly or partially distributed among the Stockholders, as is the case in all "Mixed" and "Proprietory" Companies.
10. Dividends are invariably available as Cash in payment of premiums.
11. The dividends are made from the start, and not postponed until after the lapse of several years, as in many Companies.
12. The Society deals Equitably with its policy-holders.
13. The Equitable has made more progress since its organization than any other Life Company in the World.
14. Its risks have been so carefully selected and its dealing so equitable, that it has never been obliged to contest the payment of a claim at law.
15. Its modes of applying dividends are more numerous and advantageous than those of any other Company in the World.
16. It issues all the popular styles of policy, including "Ten Year Non-forfeiting" and "Endowment" policies.
17. The amount of new business during the year ending September 1, 1868, was $51,866,814.
18. Its policies average larger in amount than those of any other Company, showing that capitalists select the Equitable for purposes of investment.
19. The profits of the business are apportioned to the assured on the "Contribution Plan," which is conceded to be the only Equitable mode of division; and not by the mode adopted by many Companies, which is greatly UNJUST to a large proportion of the policy-holders.
20. It is as liberal in the conduct of its business as is consistent with safety to the assured, and does not sacrifice proper caution to an ambition to increase the nominal amount of its business, as is the case with many new Companies.
21. It employs the best medical talent for examination of applicants, and writes policies only on the very best lives, thus keeping the mortality among its assured far below the average.
22. Policies in this Company may become self-sustaining, by the operation of dividends, after a comparatively short term of years.
23. Policies in this Company, by the application of dividends in the appropriate method, constantly increase in amount, without increase of premium, until after the lapse of a term of years, it is expected they will be at least doubled.
24. Losses in this Company are promptly paid, and information always given without delay to the interested parties.
25. It combines all the advantages of all other Companies, without any of their objectionable features.

The new "Tontine Dividend Policies" have been introduced, thus giving policy-holders a permanent Cash Income during life—a very fine investment.

Policies issued on single lives from $250 to $50,000.

JAMES A. SWAIN, General Agent

For Tennessee, Arkansas and North Mississippi,

No. 17 Monroe Street,

Opposite Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tennessee. ja30

GROCERIES.

G. W. GRIFFIN, W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.

GRIFFIN & VANDIVER,

GROCERS,

GENERAL PRODUCE

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

207 Main Street,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja12

W. P. WRIGHT. F. M. MONROE.

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,

No. 11 Monroe Street, Cooper Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND DEALERS IN—

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits, Onions, Apples, Potatoes, Beans, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Etc., Etc

Particular attention paid to filling orders. feb9

LIVE STOCK.

Attention! Stock Dealers and Planters.

I have at private sale, at a bargain,

TWO Blooded Black Hawk Morgan Stallions. One Blooded Bay Vermont Morgan Stallion. One fine Maltese Jack, and one fine Mammoth Jack. One fine Riding Pony.

R. VAN BROCKLIN,
General Auctioneer and Stock Dealer,
ja29 No. 310 Second street.

BUTTER.

ONE POUND OF BUTTER MADE FROM ONE PINT OF MILK—$25 00 profit made by investing one dollar for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which will produce 50 pounds of Prime Fresh Butter. Agents wanted everywhere. State, county and city rights for sale. A sample package of the Extract, with full directions for making Fifty Pounds of Butter, will be sent to any address on the receipt of one dollar. The public are cautioned against worthless imitations offered as "Butter Powders," "Compounds," etc., as the Extract of Butter Plant is prepared only by the ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY, office 115 Liberty street; Factory, 296 Greenwich street, New York City. N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a fair and excellent table butter is made at a cost of sixteen cents per pound. ja20

FOR SALE.

Cotton Plantation for Sale

THE Plantation in Phillips county, Arkansas, on the Mississippi river, eight miles below Helena, known as the CRAIG PLACE, comprising 4,640 acres; 1,000 acres cleared, with Steam Saw Mill and Gin in good order; sufficient cabins for successfully operating the place, and a large number of negroes, being the best of the old hands, with corn, team, etc., ready for engagement under the purchaser, is ordered by the Probate Court of Phillips county to be sold at public auction,

On Monday, the 1st day of March, 1869,

At the door of the old clerk's office, in the city of Helena, for one-third cash in hand, and the remainder of the purchase money payable in one and two years, with ten per cent. interest from the day of sale. This is one of the finest plantations in the State, and offers great inducements to purchasers, as it can be put in successful operation within a few hours after sale. The negroes on the place are desirous of remaining, being most of them able to furnish themselves for the ensuing year.

ARTHUR THOMPSON,
Administrator of John A. Craig, deceased.
Helena, Ark., January 28, 1869. feb10 d&w

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS!

Pork, Bacon, Coffee, Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars,

WHISKY,

And all kinds of Box & Case Goods in our line

No. 320 Front Street, Memphis.

feb7

FOR

GAS FIXTURES AND PUMPS,

GO TO

LUNN & MALLON,

204 MAIN STREET.

feb14

GALLOWAY & ROYALL.

WORSHAM HOUSE.

BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of WHITE, KERR & ROOTES was dissolved by limitation January 31, 1869. Either party will sign in liquidation, and can be found at the office of Rootes, Vance & Co., No. 292 Main street.

G. F. ROOTES, Of White, Kerr & Rootes. C. B. VANCE, Of Panola.

(Successors to White, Kerr & Rootes,)

—WILL CONTINUE THE—

Cotton Factorage

—AND—

Agency for the Sale of Guano and Commission Business,

At 392 Main Street,

GAYOSO BLOCK. feb5

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.

Williamson, Hill & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Wholesale Grocers,

326 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.

Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers, and prompt returns.

Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary. ja17

J. T. FARGASON. C. C. CLAY.

J. R. TALBERT,

OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,

(Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.,)

Wholesale Grocers,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants.

No. 330 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep3

Samuel J. Harrison,

COMMISSION,

STOCK & EXCHANGE BROKER

43 Broad Street, New York.

MEMBER of New York Stock and Gold Exchange. Southern Securities bought and sold on commission, either on the Board or in the open market.

Refer to Colonel Robert C. Gist, Memphis. ja19

JAMES B. COATES. F. F. ADEN.

COATES & ADEN,

General Commission Merchants,

14 South Main Street,

ST. LOUIS, - - MISSOURI. ja23

DENTISTRY.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," And nothing adds so much to the beauty of the "human face divine" as

A FINE SET OF TEETH.

T. F. LINDE, Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned home and is now located at 189 Main street, Memphis, near the Overton Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. By taking advantage of all the modern improvements in Dentistry, the operation of extracting teeth, of inserting new ones, is rendered entirely painless.

Office hours from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. ja5

DR. COMEGYS,

SURGEON DENTIST

Brownsville, Tennessee.

Rooms at Birtie House. ja19

LUMBER DEALERS.

H. D. CONNELL,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Doors and Sash.

WILL fill your bills or orders promptly. Yard for over twenty years, Adams st., near the river. feb11

Lumber! Lumber!

OLDEST yard in Memphis, established in 1847. Full assortment of everything to complete a house, dressed or rough. Seasoned Sills, Joist, Studs, Rafters, Sheathing, Shingles, Laths, Doors, Blinds, Sash, glazed or unglazed; Red Cedar Post and Fencing. Sells as cheap as any other yard.

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
Office and Yard foot of Washington street.
oct24d&w

INSURANCE.

WIDOW AND ORPHAN FUND

LIFE INSURANCE COMP'NY

Under the patronage of the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Of America.

CAPITAL : : : $1,000,000

ISSUES Policies on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance at rates as low as any first-class company. No restriction on travel or residence, nor extra charge on account of locality. Policy holders participate in the profits.

Principal Office at Nashville.

E. D. FARNSWORTH, President.
T. L. MARSHALL, Secretary.

B. BINGHAM, Agent,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

OFFICE—ODD FELLOWS' HALL.

Memphis References.

Risk & Johnson, T F Mackall,
O F Prescott, W S Bruce & Co,
H D Connell, D C Trader,
J P Prescott, George Robertson,
Mitchell, Hoffman & Co. ja30

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE

MERCHANTS'

INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital, - - $200,000

Office—No. 19 Madison St.,

Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.

DIRECTORS.

E. McDAVITT, M. E. COCHRAN,
F. W. SMITH, R. J. MORGAN,
J. T. FARGASON, NAPOLEON HILL,
W. A. GOODWYN, JOHN T. STRATTON,
J. F. FRANK.

OFFICERS.

E. McDAVITT, - - - - President
F. W. SMITH, - - - Vice-President
R. A. PARKER, - - - - Secretary

STOCKHOLDERS.

Allison Bros.,	G. W. Gilmore,	Thos. Moffatt,
W. H. Andrews,	Chas. Gilmore,	Jesse Moore,
M. A. Allen,	C. W. Goyer,	A. J. Murray,
Benj. Babb,	W. A. Goodwyn,	
M. L. Bacon,	R. D. Goodlett,	C. P. Norris,
C. C. Bill,	W. H. Goodlett	J. L. Norton,
W. H. Bridges	& Co.,	J. Overton, Jr.,
D. W. Bowman,	Dr. D. Gober,	H. Owen,
W. S. Bruce & Co.,	John Gunn,	H. A. Partee,
	D. P. Hadden, & Co.,	Partee & Harbert,
P. H. Bryson,		
S. J. Camp,	A. L. Harris,	J. J. Powers,
F. M. Cash,	Wm. F. Hardin,	W. P. Proudfit,
C. C. Clay,	A. Hatchett,	W. G. Rainey,
G. F. Chamberlin,	J. P. Hill & Co.,	S. P. Read,
		E. F. Risk,
W. H. Cherry,	Napoleon Hill,	L. R. Richards,
M E Cochran,	J C Holst & Co.,	Isidor Rosenbach,
G A Cochran,	H B Howell,	
C Curtis,	Howell, Wood & Co,	M J Rossel,
F S Davis,		J T Stratton,
J S Day,	J P Hoffman,	J T Swayne,
DeSoto Bank,	W Y C Humes,	J & J Steele & Co,
Dillard, Pinson & Co,	J F Jett,	
	R S Jones,	W H Stephens
H Dow,	M P Jarnagin,	F W Smith,
W J P Doyle,	John Johnson,	J A Taylor,
S H Dunscomb,	C Kortrecht,	A Vaccaro,
Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co,	John B Leech,	
	G H Leguere,	
W M Farrington,	E H Leidy,	C C Ward,
	T F Mackall,	S M Ward
J T Fargason,	M H Martin,	R D Ward,
J F Frank & Co,	E Marshall,	Geo W Wible,
R D Frayser,	Mansfield & Higbee,	M J Wicks,
J W Fowler,		W A Williamson,
N Ford & Co,	E McDavitt,	
W C Foster,	J H McDavitt,	S W Wilkins,
W A Gage,	I B Mercer,	James M Williamson,
M Gavin,	Geo Mitchell	
W B Greenlaw,	R J Morgan,	ja16

INSURE

—WITH—

CROOK

Agency Established 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

[Rooms, 279 1-2 Main Street.] nov19

The Mississippi Valley

Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

OF MEMPHIS.

Capital, - $300,000

Office—First National Bank.

OFFICERS.

C. P. NORRIS, President; J. J. MURPHY, Vice-President; J. R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

F. S. Davis, J. W. Jefferson,
J. J. Murphy, F. W. Smith,
N. Coronna, Napoleon Hill,
C. F. Smith, C. C. Partee,
R. Lowenstein, W. R. Moore,
J. S. Menken, B. Eiseman,
T. F. Mackall, Thomas R. Smith,
R. C. Gist, L. M. Wolcott,
S. M. Gates, Thomas Fisher,
W. W. Schoolfield, A. Seessel.
dec30

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

CURE—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price, 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. je4

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorized and requested to announce GEORGE C. HOLMES as a candidate for County Commissioner, at the ensuing March election. feb16

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Four Second-hand, second-size Billiard Tables, complete and in good condition. M. McKEOGH, Peabody Billiard Hall. feb18

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Storehouse, No. 316 Front street. Apply at A. J. ROACH & CO'S, Corner Monroe and Front. feb13

FOR RENT—The "Cherry Place." Terms reasonable. Apply to PARTEE & BARBERT, 11 Union street. ja30

FOR RENT—One large Front Room, Main street, between Jefferson and Court. Also, For Sale—1,000 CONCORD GRAPE LAYERS. Inquire at 219 Main street, up-stairs. feb7

WANTS.

WANTED—An Instructor for Brass Band at Friar's Point, Mississippi. Salary liberal. Apply, in person, to F. KATZENBACH. feb14

WANTED—A Dwelling House containing Five or Six Rooms, between Poplar and Union streets. Address "C. S. J.," Avalanche Office. feb13

WANTED—Six DAIRYMEN. Apply to M. PYNE, corner Water and Jefferson streets. feb9

TUESDAY, : : : : : : February 16, 1869

IN a few days the Legislature of Tennessee adjourns. Before that sad event occurs we want "Mr. POSTON, of Dyer," to call up his resolution declaring the AVALANCHE seditious, and proposing its suppression. In the name of all that is sacred and profane, by the ties of affinity and consanguinity, we conjure, implore, beseech and adjure Mr. POSTON to bring forth his resolution. Suspense is a horrible condition. We can't sleep at night, while POSTON's resolution is hid in the legislative rubbish, like a tiger in his jungles, ready to spring upon us. "Mr. POSTON, of Dyer," intends to keep his resolution against the AVALANCHE coiled in the archives of the capitol at Nashville like a viper in a hole or a tapeworm in a lean man's belly, ready to spring upon us when we are least suspecting to be gobbled up. We understand that "Mr. POSTON, of Dyer" has prepared a speech from firstly up to twenty-firstly, in support of his resolution against the AVALANCHE. It is represented as an excruciating effort—equal to DEMOSTHENES' oration on the crown, CICEROS' against VERRES, and PATRICK HENRY's in favor of the parsons. In all seriousness, it occurs to us that POSTON's attack upon the AVALANCHE smacks of a disgraceful failure. We can tell him what he has probably already learned, that he is too short in the poop to accomplish the job he has undertaken. We have seen more ferocious ivory than POSTON's jaws can possibly display, and have not been alarmed at the snarling of a creature who will live to learn that the AVALANCHE has as many lives as a cat, as many legs and toes as a milleped, and each one is moved by a steam kicking machine. Bigger and more powerful tyrants than POSTON have attempted to suppress the AVALANCHE, and nothing but the suggestions of an inordinate vanity could have prompted this contemptible pigmy to cherish an ambition so far beyond his aspirations. It is difficult for the sceptered tyrants of Europe to muzzle the press, and to stifle the outgushings of a free and honest press; and the poor little skunk at Nashville which has turned its old tail towards us, will, while writhing and squirming under the repeated castigations we have in store for him, learn the sad lesson that the AVALANCHE is as inapproachably above the missiles which his puny arm has hurled at it, as the little frogs that croak in the meadows. In distant countries, such as France, Austria, and Italy, the press is subject to the most rigid official espionage. Every article emanating therefrom is watched with apprehension, and guarded with the utmost jealousy, lest some patriotic spark might light the funeral pile of blood-stained thrones. Yet it is only as the reflection of public opinion, that the press is potent in its influence. NAPOLEON was right when he said that a press, free and untrammelled, was more to be dreaded than a hundred thousand Austrian bayonets. But he spoke the sentiments of all despots who have, ever since its establishment, treated it as they have treated their subjects—as a creature to subserve their own power and inordinate ambition. The press, free and untrammelled, is the legitimate offspring of the wants and requirements of the masses, and should never be fettered with restrictions, so as to unfit it to reflect the sentiments and wants of the masses. In a country with a government like ours, where the laws emanate from and are executed by the people, general intelligence and habits of reflection and investigation are indispensable pre-requisites, and thereby the probability of the majority long continuing in error is precluded. So long as we have a press unfettered and uncorrupted by subsidies, our rights and liberties will be secure. On the other hand, if it is to be but a medium through which error is to be inculcated by intemperate appeals to the passion and prejudice, then ICHABOD will soon be written on our proud structure of human freedom, which we all fondly hope may be eternal.

THE national debts of the principal European States during the last thirty years have been the subject of interesting statistics recently published by a German paper, and a few facts about them cannot fail to be read with great interest. In 1829, it is asserted that the public debts of France, Austria, Russia and Italy amounted to $1,500,000,000, paying about $55,000,000 a year as interest. In 1868 the debts of the same States had risen to $6,000,000,000, paying about $300,000,000 a year as interest. In Great Britain, on January 5, 1851, the national debt was about $4,085,000,000, and on March 31, 1868, was $3,985,000,000, a reduction of $50,000,000. In Holland, the debt in 1851 was $491,807,489, and in 1868 was $387,297,565, a reduction of $104,509,867. In Prussia the debt in 1851 was $148,324,618, and in 1868 was $312,846,567, including $134,760,000 for railways. Prussia has, therefore, increased her debt by the amount of $164,521,949. In France, the debt of 1851 was $2,069,200,000, and in 1868 was $2,328,707,418, besides a floating debt of $2,682,000,000. In Italy, the total debt of the small States now forming the dominions of VICTOR EMANUEL was $300,6000,000, and on December 31, 1867, the debt of the present Kingdom of Italy was $1,355,081,682. The debt of Austria in 1850 was $511,600,000, and in 1867 was $1,512,657,948. In Russia the interest on the public debt in 1850 amounted to $21,372,485, and in 1868 to $52,213,907. The principal of the Russian debt is of a highly complicated character, so that a classification is almost impossible. There are also bills of credit issued by the Government, amounting to $596,729,900, which are forced into circulation by an Imperial ukase. The destruction of public credit by an unlimited issue of paper money is of long standing in Russia, and the present Government has been endeavoring to remedy the financial embarrassment of the country by a steady withdrawal of the treasury notes.

ANYBODY that will look in the face of SCHENCK, the would-be Radical leader of the House, can see at a glance the predominating spirit of meanness and self-conceit. The "speculation in his eyes" is concealed by an unmistakable parsimony, betrayed by the muscular development that closes in on them like the drawn mouth of a reticule. The whole expression of his face is a combination of the repulsive features of the spotted toad, and the sharper outline of the serpent. In very boyhood, nature made him to be mean, grasping, overbearing, puffed up in his own conceit, envious of all who won good opinions, and pert and forward lest any one might suppose that he did not contain all the bottled wisdom of the universe. "MACK" thus describes him as he is—ours, but a brief sketch of his earlier *personnel*:

SCHENCK AS A LEADER.—It is amusing to see General Schenck attempt the *role* of leader of the House. Since he essayed to break the ribs of the rebellion with a cow-catcher he has not made so signal a failure as in his efforts at the leadership of his party in Congress. As Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means he is *ex-officio* a great man, and the successor of Thad. Stevens. But he succeeds old Thad. in about the same ratio as Gaddis succeeds Saint Paul, and resembles him about as closely in all that constitutes fitness for what nature made the Old Commoner—but what neither nature nor education could, if they tried, make of Schenck—a leader. The bitterest political foes of old Thad. acknowledged in him that power of mind and will which gave him a mastery over men, and made him a party driver, rather than a party leader. Schenck lacks one very essential requisite of being an able man, and that is ability. He tries to palm off upon his colleagues for the genuine article of strength of character a stubbornness of disposition which, though at times it serves him in good stead, is but a weak imitation of the poorest traits in a mule. You can see in his every word and motion—from his attempt at domineering to his more feeble attempt at wit—his affectation of the qualities which stamped old Thad. as a man of power and parts, and compelled obedience to his dictates, though it was often yielded with reluctance and vowed against as despotic. Let Robert C—— excuse me, "General" Robert C—— be warned in time that the best of imitations are bad, and that there is a mournful record in Æsop of a frog that attempted to imitate the stature of an ox, but exploded ere he had attained the dimensions of a jackass. Schenck's natural qualifications are those of a bully, but the House has now got to understand him so well that his propensity to bluster does him harm instead of good, and there is reason to hope that a year from now he will have no influence whatever outside of the whisky ring, which he will, of course, control to his own profit and advantage so long as he is Chairman of Ways and Means. There was talk of putting him into the Cabinet, but happily for the country it has all passed over and done no harm. He would be an intolerable nuisance to Grant, intrusive with his impudence and useless from his ignorance. His vanity is only equaled by his vindictiveness. He will take advantage of his official position to avenge a personal wrong or a political opposition, and will cloak the infamy of a friend as readily as expose the guilt of an enemy. One of his "strong points," as a public man, is a particular contempt for newspaper criticism. He contracted this in the army, I suppose, and in doing this only gave another illustration in human nature of the creature's ingratitude toward the Creator. Perhaps, in the whole history of the war no man was double-starred on slighter provocation. He bullied Lincoln first out of a Brigadiership, though he had never set a squadron in the field; and soon after, for playing the petty tyrant of Baltimore and filling prisons and forts with unoffending men and women, he was promoted to a Major General over the heads of brave men who had done a soldier's duty, and were a soldier's honors. I once heard Mr. Lincoln tell "a little story" about Schenck, which illustrates the character of the Vienna hero to a dot. Somebody had gone to Schenck with a petition for a foreign mission—I think it was the Spanish—and he had pre-emptorily refused to sign it on the ground that "he was not asking favors of Abe Lincoln." Old Abe happened to hear of this, and seemed quite amused and a little amazed at it. He quietly sent word to his Secretary to bring him a certain bundle of papers. "Ain't asking favors of me, eh?" said he to his visitor. "Read that." And there was Schenck's own application for the identical mission which he had refused to recommend Mr. —— on the ground that "he had no favors to ask of Abe Lincoln." Such is Schenck—the would-be leader of the House.

The Knoxville *Whig*, in an article eulogizing Governor BROWNLOW in connection with his resignation, says that his course as Chief Magistrate has not disappointed the people. In this the *Whig* is correct. The people were well posted as to his antecedents. They had watched his somewhat eventful career through the long years of his notoriety as a disgrace to the country press and a foul libel on the name of minister of the gospel. They knew that if he and his once obtained control of the State, everything belonging to it would be stolen or squandered on personal and political pets; the public debt would be swelled to appalling proportions, and the State practically ruined, financially and commercially. The Governor, as our cotemporary asserts, has in no wise disappointed the people. His course has fully verified their predictions. What they believed he would do he has done.

President Johnson and the Governorship.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: I have noticed in several papers, recently, mention of President Johnson's name in connection with Gubernatorial honors. It seems to me that his friends ought not to force him into a contest from which he would not add to his laurels, even if he should be successful. He permitted indiscreet friends to present his name as a candidate for nomination at the New York Convention, and I presume he would decline the labor of a canvass in Tennessee for a subordinate office. He is a man of *vim*, and might feel embarrassed if pressed by his friends to accept the post of standard bearer of the Conservative party in Tennessee. To him, "the post of honor will be a private station" after retiring from the position of Chief Magistrate of the United States.

CITIZEN.

Heavy Movement of Produce Southward.

From the Dalton (North Georgia) Citizen.]

Three hundred cars, loaded here, have been started southward the present week, employing from three to four trains daily; while the State Road freight yard is jammed with heavily loaded cars, numbering about one hundred and twenty. We understand there is now 150,000 bushels grain at London for the Georgia market, while at our neighboring village, Red Clay, there are fifty-eight loaded cars awaiting locomotion power. Over 20,000 head of mules have been transported over the State Road this season. At our depot the agent informs us that 1,000 to 1,200 bushels grain are received daily, while immense quantities of other produce are shipped.

It cannot be denied, disagreeable as the fact may be, that the recent announcement of the increase of the National debt, nearly sixteen millions of dollars in a single month, has added thousands to the forces of the advocates of repudiation. The development is so marked as to attract the attention of the press all over the country.—*Detroit Free Press.*

FRIGHTFUL MARINE DISASTER.

Loss of the Steamer Mittie Stephens by Fire on Red River.

Of 106 Passengers 63 are Lost—Terrible Scenes on Board—Shrieks of the Dying—Dire Confusion—Full Particulars of the Accident—List of the Lost.

From the New Orleans Times, 14th.]

* * * * *

THE TRIP.

At the time the accident occurred the Mittie Stephens was on her way to Jefferson, Texas, with a large consignment of Government stores on board, some $30,000 in specie, perhaps some money in greenbacks for paying off two or three regiments upon the frontier, and a large amount of hay. The hay was placed, as is frequently done, four tiers deep upon the boiler deck. The danger from the accidental ignition of this mass of inflammable material was not unknown to the passengers, but appears to have occasioned no protest.

On Thursday, the Mittie Stephens had reached Shreveport, (the last point on Red river navigable owing to the raft thirty miles above), and had now turned aside into the net-word of bayous, lakes and lagoons which connect Shreveport and Jefferson City. It was to this latter point and the last one attainable by boats from this city that the Mittie Stephens was making when the accident occurred.

At that time she had already gone more than half the distance between Shreveport and Jefferson—that is, had left the now choked up current of Red river altogether, and sailed through DeSoto lake into lake Caddo. The latter body of water lies partly in Louisiana (the extreme northwest portion) and partly in Texas, and is fourteen miles long and seven wide.

On Thursday night supper had been served at an early hour on the unfortunate boat, and the passengers—a hundred in number—after occupying themselves in the manner usual to those who have been several days on board of a boat, had retired. As early as nine o'clock the saloons had began to grow thin, at ten they were deserted, with the exception of perhaps here and there a party at poker, and by twelve o'clock or midnight, as the boat was still forty miles from Jefferson, and with no prospect of reaching there before daylight, there was scarcely any one stirring beyond the regularly appointed watch.

The boat was, it is now supposed, sailing, although the water was ten feet deep in various parts of the lake, through the main channel; that is, through what is dry weather and when the lake is to a large extent dried up, constitutes a bayou. The fact that a large number of cypress tree stumps juts out from the water and render the navigation otherwise extremely dangerous, supports this supposition. What confirms the belief that the main channel was taken is that boats in high water push straight through it but with little trouble to the pilots.

THE ALARM OF FIRE.

It was precisely at this hour of midnight, when the passengers and crew were burried in slumber, that the cry of fire was heard on the doomed boat—the most startling and terrible that can be raised upon any kind of vessel cut off from communication from the shore. The fact that any alarm at all was given meant certain death for a large number. The situation was such as to almost preclude escape, from the inflammable character of the cargo, and the fact that no other boat was in sight. What added still a third agonizing feature to the calamity, was the suddenness of the vision of death which the unhappy passengers, awakened as they were from deep sleep, were called upon to confront.

Once the alarm had been sounded, and once the wretched inmates had realized that a certain and violent death was yawning before two out of every three upon board, the scene that followed must have been hideous and appalling in the last degree. The details that have reached us of the actual scene are meager, but it needs but little imagination to suppose that no time was lost in dressing—that women and children were running in every direction like pallid specters, vainly appealing for a help which would never come.

Another feature which attended the death of these unfortunate victims was the slowness of the death—the agonizing suspense which they were called upon to undergo. In ordinary accidents on boats—for instance, in explosions, the suddenness and unexpectedness of the calamity divests it of one element of horror. Supposing that the passenger escapes once the danger is over—there is then but little else to fear; or ordinarily when a boat catches on fire it is perhaps in the day time, and, if at night, the narrowness of the stream renders it easy to swim or run the boat ashore.

In the present case the passengers, who were unable or had not the presence of mind to save themselves by floating were compelled to stare death steadily in the face, while the vessel slowly consumed, to gradually retreat to the rear as the flames advanced, and finally leap to certain death in the black waters below.

Why, it will now be asked, was not the boat run to the shore? The answer to this question is that the water of the lake outside of the channel already referred to was too shallow to admit of close approach to the low swampy shore. The boat in all probability grounded in attempting some such movement.

Still the number of stumps of cypress there are in the lake ought to have afforded the passengers a hold, once they had reached them, until daybreak. The first duty of the Captain—which, doubtless, was performed—was to throw overboard every bale of hay that could be rescued from the flames, every door shutter and life preserver, and to inform at the same time, the passengers what they had to do to save life. Supposing such precautions to have been taken, and that a bale of hay ought to support four or five men; that people from the surrounding country were soon attracted by the flames to their situation and rendered help, it is not easy to understand how so many victims met a watery grave. What appears singular, too, is that some of the passengers on board, who are known like the first clerk, or Mr. W. A. Broadwell, (one of the largest cotton buyers of the city,) to have been men of experience, should have also perished by the accident. The fact that the passengers were asleep and that some of them perished in the flames, accounts for some of the number, but by no means all.

One thing, however, is certain, the Mittie Stephens had at the time of the accident more than a hundred souls on board in the passengers and crew at the time of the accident, and of that number only forty-three were saved. The remaining sixty-three perished by drowning, or still more miserably in the general holocaust of the vessel; and the corpses of these, as those who traveled upon the many other well-known steamers, are doubtless at this moment beneath the sluggish and sullen waters of the lake.

THE PASSENGERS AND CREW.

The following are those known to be lost: Of the crew—Geo. Reimer, first clerk; Chas. Wier, first engineer; Thos. Mulligan, second engineer; M. McGill, striker; Peter Fisher, Jas. Gardner, and John Batteze, colored firemen.

Passengers—Mrs. Jackson and three children; Mrs. T. L. Lyon and son, Frank; Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and three children; one unknown lady from Grand Ecore; W. A. Broadwell, of New Orleans; Mr. J. C. Christian, Mr. Boynkin, Mr. Ash and Mr. New.

Deck Passengers—Jas. Johnson, Nancy Bradford and child, William Morris, Martha Williams, Henry Ashly, Sidney Ashley, Robt. Phillips, Jno. A. Phillips, James Phillips, Martha Phillips, Alexander Phillips.

Deck Crew—Wm. Murphy, Jos. Ganes, Andrew Galligan, Thos. Ryan, Pat Ryan, Nat. Buchanan, Wm. Buchannan, Jim Hill, Henry Hicks, Peter Engine, and six not known.

Cabin Crew—Varrissa Baptist, pantryman; Napoleon Washington, texas tender; Chas. Redford, John Smith, and Dennis Williams, cabin boys; Robert Franklin, 2d reporter; G. W. Hughes, 1st cook; Chas. Crane, baker; Ann Collins, chambermaid.

List of Survivors—H. Kellog, Captain; T. M. Hetherton, George Klein, clerks; John Poland, mate; Peter Sutherland and Wm. Swain, pilots; Joe Lodwick and Jos. West, steersmen; J. H. Covert, steward; W. R. Guyan, bar-keeper; Samuel Wilcox, striker; Samuel Underwood, watchman; Phil. Hill, carpentar; John Wilson, porter; Ed. Chapin, barber; Wm. Adams, Nat. Adley, Peter Beck; Tony Foster, Geo. W. Hughes and thirteen others of the crew.

Passengers Saved—Ole Bjerke, S. J. Johnson, J. B. Seuzeman, A. McRae, W. F. Cobb, A. Pace, G. W. Peterson, Geo. L. Coyle, G. Williams, Elizabeth Johnson, Mary Johnson, Ann Ashly, Beulah Ashly.

The survivors, forty-three in number, are now in this city.

WASHINGTON.

Effects of General Grant's Speech to the Election Committee—A Bombshell in the ranks of Lobbyers and Office-seekers—More Cabinet Speculations—A. J. Assisting the Muddle.

Telegraphic Correspondence Louisville Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 13. The speech of General Grant to-day on the occasion of receiving the certificate of his election as President has created a decided sensation among the members of the Republican party, especially the Senatorial wing.

His declaration that he will not make known his Cabinet until he nominates them respectively to the Senate on the 5th proximo is accepted by Radical Senators as fair notice that he will listen to no advice on the subject—a notice that is not even received with concealed regret by prominent members of the party, but with openly expressed dissatisfaction, in that the course he intends to pursue is contrary to that pursued by Lincoln and previous Presidents, and betrays at once a reflection on the Senate for its virtual refusal to repeal the civil tenure-of-office act.

The Pacific Railroad and other lobbies are startled at his expressed determination to insure economy and retrenchment, and look upon it more seriously than as the usual catchwords of political professions.

It has thrown the office-seekers also in a commotion, scores of whom he refused to receive to-day, and opened their eyes to protracted hotel bills and other heavy expenses incident to great delay in Washington.

On the whole the speech has excited more interest than any of General Grant's previous declarations.

But, notwithstanding his reticence, nearly everybody feels assured that he will retain General Schofield as Secretary of War, and nominate E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, as Minister to France.

No little amusement was created to-day by the nomination by President Johnson of Judge Lewis Dent, a brother-in-law of Grant, as minister to Chili. The outsiders say that if the South American missions are consolidated, as now proposed in Congress, with a view to legislate Kilpatrick out of that to Chili, that Grant intended to appoint him to the new place, and that Johnson's nomination of Dent is a little malice to mix things.

The *Star*, which professes to be inside on the new administration, says that the choice for Secretary of State lies between Adams and Motley; that Dennison is to be Postmaster General again, and Wilson, of Iowa, is to be Attorney General.

Railroad men are actively working out new combinations in lieu of the omnibus bill, whose certain defeat has been predicted. This scheme embraces two roads—that from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, and the route on the 32d parallel. The friends of each route, including Senators, hold a meeting to-night to decide what action is necessary to consummate their projects.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

NASHVILLE.

Arrival of the War-whoop Orator, Mullins—General Assembly probably to Adjourn next Monday—Brownlow Asked to Step Out a Week sooner—School Fund Robbery Committee gone Home in Disgust—A Memphis Editor to Testify about John Brownlow—Passage of Important Railway Bills for Memphis—Elmwood Cemetery Exempt from Taxation—Seizure of Tobacco—Casualty—Arrival of Capitalists.

Special Telegraphic Correspondence Memphis Avalanche.]

NASHVILLE, February 15.—Mr. Mullins arrived from Washington to-day.

It is generally understood that the General Assembly will adjourn on next Monday. On this account an effort will be made to induce Brownlow to let his resignation take effect on the 20th instead of the 25th, so that the Senate will have time to elect a Speaker in Senter's place before the adjournment.

Messrs. Taylor, of Carter and Johnson, White of Greene, and Hacker, the three working members of the School Fund Investigating Committee, left for home in disgust on Saturday evening, after Mr. Richards was reinstated, and will not return this session. A move will probably be made to have the committee filled up to-morrow, for the purpose of examining Mr. DuBose, of the *Ledger*, with regard to his charges against John Brownlow.

The following Senate amendments to House bills were concurred in by the House to-day: To incorporate the Memphis and Vicksburg railroad, to incorporate the Memphis, Holly Springs, Okolona and Selma Railroad; to incorporate the Metropolis and Union City Railroad, to exempt lands, ground and other property of Elmwood Cemetery from taxation; changing the name of Grand Junction to Ashland.

United States Internal Revenue Supervisor J. J. Noah, has seized nine hundred packages of tobacco with forged stamps and brands within the past ten days, of which four hundred boxes were seized in Memphis from the First Kentucky District.

Associated Press Dispatches.]

NASHVILLE, February 15.—Wiley Hutchcraft died to-day from the effects of a blow on the head, given a week since by Wm. Kizer.

Silas Dunn was shot and killed at Murfreesboro on Saturday evening by Bob January. Dunn had previously shot at January and missed him.

A number of Indiana men, representing a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, are now here on a visit, and have determined to make their homes in this vicinity. They have visited various parts of Middle Tennessee, and declare they have never seen more quiet and peaceably disposed people.

J. J. DuBose, of the Memphis *Ledger*, is here to testify before the School Fund Investigating Committee. Congressman Mullins is also here.

CAIRO.

River and Weather News—Great Republic off the Ways—An Editor Nominated for Mayor.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, February 15.—Gerard B. Allen—St. Louis to Shreveport 1 a.m.; Julia—St. Louis to Vicksburg, 1 a.m.; Norman—Memphis to Evansville, 1 a.m.; City of Cairo—Memphis to St. Louis, 3 a.m.; Rubicon—Vicksburg to St. Louis, 4 a.m.; Legal Tender—Louisville to New Orleans, 6 p.m.

The Thompson Dean is now here taking on freight. She will leave for New Orleans at day-light to-morrow.

Weather clear and pleasant. The river rose thirteen inches.

The Great Republic was launched from the Mound City ways this morning.

John H. Oberly was nominated for Mayor by the Democrats, on Saturday.

ARKANSAS.

Movements of a Melish General—Charter Election in Little Rock—River, Weather and Business News.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, February 15.—General Upham and lady are in the city stopping at the Anthony House. A movement is on foot by the faithful to give him a complimentary ball.

An election was held to-day for six school directors, under a recent law passed by the Legislature. All the groceries were closed and everything passed off quietly. Two sets of Radical candidates were in the field—one of them was nominated by the Radical Convention at which the negro was entirely ignored, and the other composed of bolters and made up of five white men and one negro. The latter is probably elected.

Weather clear and cool. River rising slowly. Business good.

Arrived—Cora S., from Cincinnati, W. A. Caldwell, from Memphis, and Mary Erwin, from Fort Smith. Departed—Mary Erwin, for Cincinnati, Cora St. for Fort Smith, and W. A. Caldwell, for Memphis.

VICKSBURG.

River, Weather and Business Intelligence.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

VICKSBURG, February 15.—No boat passed on Sunday. Up, to-day—Olive Branch, Belle of Alton, nine a.m.; Mohawk and barges, four p.m. Down—Peoria City, noon; Ruth, six p.m.; Mollie Ebert, seven p.m.

Cotton, 23 to 26½c.

The river is declining steadily. Weather pleasant.

WASHINGTON.

Important Decision by the Supreme Court—The Case of Spangler and Arnold—The Isthmus Canal Treaty—The Remains of Harold, Atzerot and Booth.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—In the Supreme Court to-day Chief Justice Chase delived an opinion deciding that gold contractors must be satisfied with coin where no kind of currency is not mentioned, then legal tenders are as lawful. In such connection Messrs. Davis and Swayne gave their qualified consent, but Mr. Miller dissented in a great measure from the opinion.

As preliminary to the argument on the application to issue a writ of prohibition against Judge Underwood, the court ordered a certified copy of the proceedings in the case of Peter Phillips to be produced.

The application for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Spangler and Arnold, the Dry Tortugas prisoners, is to be argued.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the treaty recently negotiated by General Cushing for the Isthmus canal.

The remains of Harold, another of the assassination conspirators, were, by order of the President, given up on Saturday to his mother, and interred in the Congregational Cemetery. An order has been obtained for the delivery of Atzerot's body to his friends. Booth's remains will also be given up for interment in Baltimore, near the grave of his mother.

NEW YORK.

Immense Mass Meeting Held in Behalf of Ireland.

NEW YORK, February 15.—An immense mass meeting was held this evening at the Cooper Institute in favor of the freedom of Ireland and the liberation of the American citizens held prisoners by England. Mayor Hall presided, and made an excellent speech, denouncing the disregard of the rights of American citizens by Great Britain, and claiming that any further apathy on the subject would be disgraceful to the United States as a nation. Others, also, addressed the meeting, and resolutions affirming the right of foreign born citizens to the protection of the flag were adopted unanimously amidst great enthusiasm.

FOREIGN.

The New Grecian Ministry—A Chinese Collision—Affairs in Japan—More Arrests of Carlists.

GREECE.

ATHENS, February 15.—The new Ministry has issued instructions to the military and naval officers to countermand recent orders for warlike preparations.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, February 15.—Late dispatches from China report a collision at Swatan between the Chinese inhabitants and the crew of the British gunboat Grasshopper. The sailors fought desperately, but were overwhelmed by the natives, and were compelled to return to their ship with eleven of their number wounded.

Later detailed advices from Rio Janeiro confirm the previous reports of the evacuation of Ascension by the Paraguayan Government and army, and the flight of Lopez into the forest.

JAPAN.

News received from Japan via Shanghai, that the Mikado had received the Minister of Foreign Powers at Yeddo with great ceremony, and showed an earnest desire to maintain peaceful relations.

SPAIN.

MADRID, February 15.—Arrests of Carlists continue in the city and different parts of the country. Regiments of regular soldiers and large numbers of volunteers daily offer their services to the Government for the suppression of the revolution in Cuba.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15.-Departed—Grosbock for New Orleans.

CAIRO, Feb. 15.—Down—Allen and Julia, 11 p.m., Thompson Dean, 2 p.m., Legal Tender, 2 p.m. Up—Norman, 1 a.m., Cairo, 3 a.m., Rubicon, 4 a.m.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—Several bills were introduced and refered to appropriate committees, including the following: One that women, employed in Government service, be paid the same as men; also, that the Secretary of the Treasury sell thirty millions surplus coin; also, one proposing an amendment to the Constitution concerning electoral votes; also, one proposing that no subsidies be granted to railways or other corporations so long as the national debt exceeds five hundred millions; also, one providing a restriction on trade by the laws of any State between citizens of different States; also, a supplemental bill to the National Banking act.

Mr. Hunter introduced a joint resolution giving the consent of Congress to the Northern Railroad Company to issue bonds, and to secure the same by mortgage on its railroad and telegraph lines, for the purpose of raising funds with which to construct the line between Lake Superior and Puget Sound, and a branch to a point at or near Portland, Oregon. The word Puget Sound to apply to all matters connected with the Straits of Juan de Fuca, within the territory of the United States.

Mr. House seconded the previous question, and under its operation the joint resolution was read three times and passed, a call for the yeas and nays being refused.

The joint resolution introduced last Monday by Mr. Julian, to prevent the further sale of public lands, except as provided for in the Pre-emption and Homestead laws, came up; question being on seconding previous question. It was not seconded, and the resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. Yeas, 103; nays, 73.

The resolution to pay $2,500 to John D. Young for his expenses in prosecuting his claims to a seat as Representative of the Ninth District of Kentucky was introduced.

Mr. Banks moved to suspend the rules to set apart all evening sessions after to-morrow for business of the Committee on Appropriations. Agreed to.

Mr. Boutwell moved a suspension of the rules so as to take from the Speaker's table the Senate amendments to the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution. The rules were suspended and Senate amendments taken from the Speaker's table. The amendments were non-concurred in, and a committee of conference was ordered.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa—the Speaker having left the chair and Mr. Dawes taken it as Speaker *pro tem.*—reported, on behalf of the committee appointed by the two Houses to wait on the President and Vice President elect, that the committee had discharged that duty, and presented their responses. The report was ordered to be entered on the journal.

Mr. Paine, from the Reconstruction Committee, reported a bill for the relief of a large number of persons from legal and political disabilities.

Without disposing of the bill or pending amendments the House took a recess.

At the evening session Messrs. Boutwell, Shellabarger and Eldgridge were appointed by the Speaker a committee of conference on the proposed constitutional amendments.

The bill under consideration regulating the time for the withdrawal of spirits from bonded warehouses is extended to April 10th, and one cent per gallon is to be paid monthly from April 6th.

SENATE.

Several petitions presented, including one from citizens of New York for a Canadian reciprocity treaty.

Mr. Morton, from select committee, reported the fulfillment of its mission to notify President and Vice-President elect, of their election, and submitted their replies.

Mr. Crogin, from Committee on contingent expenses, reported adversely, and moved indefinite postponement of the resolution providing for payment during recess of messengers and clerks of Senate.

Mr. Conness objected to the present consideration of the motion.

Mr. Howard, from Joint Committee on Ordinance, made a long report, accompanied by a bill to abolish Ordinance Commission, and consolodate Ordinance Depot with the Artillery.

Mr. Morton offered a joint resolution requiring parties who applied for removal of political disabilities, to make application to Congress in writing over thir own signatures, setting forth grounds upon which relief is asked. Referred.

Mr. Welsh introduced a bill to provide for the removal of the Spanish archives at San Augustine, Florida, to the United States land office.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer, the Senate took up the bill to authorize the payment of officers appointed in the Southern States by the Secretary of the Treasury, and who could not take the test oath.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, of Maine, the bill was postponed, and the Senate took up the Indian appropriation bill, which was read and the numerous amendments reported by the committee were agreed to, and also an amendment was offered by Mr. Ramsay, extending the appropriation for the Indian war of 1862 in Minnesota, to the expenditures for the same purpose in 1863.

Mr. Harlan said the committee had other amendments before them which they were not ready to report, and on motion, the bill was laid over until to-morrow.

Several private bills were passed.

Mr. Drake, from the Committee on Conference, made a report upon the bill to amend certain acts in relation to the navy, which was tabled and ordered printed.

At four o'clock the Senate took recess.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 15.—Cotton dull, ½c lower. Sales 1,900 bales; uplands, 29½c. Flour, $5 65@6 40, closing 5 to 10c lower. Wheat lower. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Southern corn 93½ to 94c. Rice quiet and unchanged. Coffee quiet but firm; Laguayra, 17c to 17½c in gold. Sugar firm and quiet: Cuba, 12½ to 13⅛c. New Orleans molasses, 80 to 85c; Barbadoes, 55c.

Money—Easy; call loans, 6 to 7 per cent. Prime paper, 7 to 8 per cent. Sterling demoralized by large supply against heavy shipments of bonds and other securities, quoted 8¾ to 9 for sixty day and 9½ for sight bills. Gold almost stationary. At one time there was considerable animation on account of dispatches that the Secretary of the Treasury was to be authorized to put thirty millions on market; fell ¼ but soon recovered. Opened at 135¼, advanced to 135½, fell to 135, closed 135⅛ to 135¼. Clearances, $41,000,000. New Tennessees, 66½ to 67.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 15.—Factors and buyers wide apart; middlings nominally 28⅛c. Sales, 959 bales. Receipts since Saturday, 4,456 bales. Exports, 4,502 bales. Flour dull; superfine, $6 87½; XX, $7 12½; XXX. $7 50. Corn scarce and higher, 78c. Oats firm, 70c. Bran dull, $1 15. Hay steady; prime, $27@28. Pork dull, $34 25. Bacon, jobbing—shoulders, 15¼c; clear rib sides, 18⅛c; clear sides, 19. Lard dull; tierces, 20¼ to 20½c; keg, 22½ to 22¾c. Sugar active and higher; common, 12 to 12¼c; prime, 14¼ to 15c; yellow clarified, 16c. Molasses active and higher; prime, 75 to 78c. Whisky steady, $1@1 07. Highwines, $1. Coffee quiet and firm; fair, 15½c; prime, 17 to 18c. Sterling, 47; commercial bills, 46½; New York sight, par.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, February 15.—Family flour, $7 to $7 50. Corn, 64c. Oats, 66c. Whisky steady, 95c. Pork held at $33. Bulk meats, 13¼ to 15¼c. Bacon held at 14¼, 17 to 17¾c. Lard, 19½c. Wheat, $1 70. Butter steady, 30 to 35c. Eggs, 18 to 19c. Sugar ranges from 13¼ to 16½c; refined, 18 to 19c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, February 15.—Flour, $6 to $6 50. Wheat, $1 75. Corn, 72 to 73c. Oats, 64 to 68c. Barley, $1 90 to $2 35. Rye, $1 30 to $1 32. Whisky, 95c. Pork, $33. Bulk meats, 13¼, 16½ to 17c. Bacon, 14¾, 17½ to 18¼c. Hams, 18c. Lard, 20 to 22c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, February 15.—Flour, $5 62 to $5 66. Wheat, $1 24 to $1 25. Corn, 59c. Oats, 53¾ to 54c. Rye, $1 19. Barley, $1 90 to $2. Highwines, 92c. Pork, $32 50 to $32 62. Bulk meats neglected; nominal.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, February 15.—Sales—83 hhds tobacco, $5 to $20 25 for common to medium manufacturing. Pork, $33. Lard, 20½c. Bacon, 14¾, 17¾ to 18¼c. Bulk meats, 13¾, 16¾ to 17¼c. Flour, $5 75 to $6. Corn, 65 to 67c. Oats, 63 to 65c. Whisky, 96c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, February 15.—Consols closed at 93¾. U. S. 5-20's 78⅜.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, February 15.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 12¼d; Orleans, 12¼d. Sales 8,000 bales.

MARRIED.

SPRATT—EWING—In the city of Aberdeen, Mississippi, on the 10th of February, 1869, at Warble Wild, the residence of Judge B. B. Barker, the bride's step-father, Dr. Napoleon B. Spratt, of Pontotoc, Mississippi, to Miss Adrienne C. Ewing, by Rev. Dr. Ebbert.

The beautiful and auspicious ceremony was witnessed by a goodly company of Mississippi's fairest, sweetest daughters and noblest sons. The attendants were Miss Laura Cox and Mr. Isaac Dortch, Miss Jimmie Ewing and Mr. William Love.

Naught was wanting to render this union of hearts and souls a scene of happiness complete. It was a blending of manliness, dignity and moral worth and rare graces of mind and person, and many were the warm congratulations both received, and wishes for their joy, usefulness and long life.

"May pleasure attend them, wherever they may roam,
In the land of the stranger, or in their own home.
May their lives like the Nightingale's warble at even
With warm friends around them glide sweetly to heaven."

DIED.

HOUSTON—On the 16th of October, 1869, on the island of Alcatrace, in San Francisco Bay, California, Claude Houston, son of William and Mary Houston, formerly of Memphis.

New Advertisements.

COTTON SEED.

Peeler Cotton Seed,

FOR SALE BY GALBREATH, STEWART & CO., No. 11 Union Street, Stonewall Block, Memphis, Tenn. feb16

CONVENTIONS.

AGRICULTURAL.

AT a preliminary meeting convened at the Circuit Courthouse, in Memphis, on Saturday afternoon, immediately on the reception of a copy of the Charter for "The Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society," recently granted by the Legislature, I was instructed to call a meeting of all the members of our Society on

Saturday, the 20th Instant,

At the Circuit Courthouse, in Memphis, at 12 o'clock m., when and where important action will be taken in regard to the adoption of said Charter, and operations incident thereto. All members and other citizens are therefore respectfully urged to be present, and give us the benefit of their counsel and co-operation.

M. D. L. STEWART, President.

February 15, 1869. feb16

Direct Trade Convention.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, TENN., February 15, 1869.

OUR citizens are reminded that the convention held at Norfolk, in October last, to promote direct trade between that port and Europe, adjourned to meet in this city at such time as our Chamber of Commerce should designate, and they are earnestly invited to assemble at this Chamber, on Monday, the 22nd instant, at 3 p.m., to adopt such plans and organizations as may best promote the object in view, and uphold the reputation of our city as one of the foremost in the march of enterprise and progress. Remembering what an impulse our former conventions gave to every interest here, I can but hope the meeting will be largely attended by all classes of our citizens.

feb16 W. H. CHERRY, President.

UNDER COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Jefferson street, is the place to have your Job Printing executed.

New Advertisements.

STOCK DEALERS.

ROBERT DIXON & SON,
HENDERSON, KY.,
Dealers in Fine Selected Stock.

WE can furnish to order, or upon personal application, Extra Fine Carrige or Buggy Horses and small lots of Mules. We guarantee stock sold by us to be what we represent, and beg leave to refer to the following gentlemen in Memphis: W. M. Farrington, Esq., Dr. Bowen, Colonel Jesse Forrest, Judge George Dixon.

See the Horses Sold by Us to W. M. Farrington, Esq. feb16

AUCTION.

LARGE AUCTION SALE
—OF—
BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING,
—BY—
A. E. Frankland, 197 Main Street.

THIS Morning, 10 o'clock, Custom-made Ladies' Shoes, Mens' Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Clothing. Sale, rain or shine.
feb16 A. E. FRANKLAND.

STONE WARE.

VALENTINE MALSI,
MANUFACTURER OF
STONE WARE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING
FLOWER POTS AND FLUES.
(Pottery Located on Dunlap Street, near head of Poplar.)

I GUARANTEE this Ware superior to any ever before offered in this market, and I have established Supply Depots with Messrs. Loyd, Clark & Co., William Jack and B. K. Pullen, Crockery Dealers, where a Full Stock will always be found.
feb16 V. MALSI.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee....MRS. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer....C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager....ROBERT MCWADE

Great Reception of FRANK MAYO.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 16, 1869, will be enacted Bulwer's Great Play of RICHELIEU or the CONSPIRACY; Richelieu (the Cardinal of France), FRANK MAYO, with strength of the Company. Great Bill To-morrow night.

MAYO MATINEE, Saturday, one o'clock p.m.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

GAYETIES THEATER.
No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. ETLY....Lessee and Manager
OSCAR WILLIS....Stage Manager

Engagement Extraordinary of the Great Sensational Vocalist,
Miss LILLIE BECKETT,
Miss LILLIE BECKETT,
Miss LILLIE BECKETT.

All the Star Combination in new features. Monday, February 15, 1869, first appearance of the great London star, Miss ANNIE HINDLE; also Miss NELLIE HOWARD.

Admission fifty cents; Private Boxes, $5. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.

PARLOR MUSIC HALL,
235 Second Street, near Jefferson.

J. W. THOMPSON....Manager
TONY RENTON....Stage Manager

A NEW REGIME!

THE Manager would respectfully announce that he has, at great outlay, fitted up the above beautiful palace of mirth, and will open THURSDAY evening, February 11, 1869, with a large and talented variety combination.

feb11 ADMISSION FREE.

VARIETIES THEATER
Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHARLES H. H. BROOM....Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE....Stage Manager

Admission Only 25 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artistes, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 25 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

RETURN OF THE VETERANS.

SKIFF & GAYLORD'S Minstrels & Brass Band

Feb. 15th, 16th and 17th—For Three Nights, at Memphis Club Hall.

THE Largest Organization now in existence. Four Opera Comedians; the Magnificent Quartette, Andy McKee, the Great Song and Dance man; the Grand Trippie Clog Dance. The wonderful Pantheoptiplonica description of the following beautiful scenes: City of Bethlehem; Birth-place of Christ; Mount Calvary and the Crucifixion; Burial Place of Lord Byron; Napoleon Reviewing his Army; Napoleon an Exile at St. Helena; Soldier's Dream of Home; Ship at Sea, Storm Arises, Thunder, Lightning and the Wreck. Forming Two Great Shows in One.

Price of Admission, One Dollar.

LOW GAYLORD, Manager.
JOE GAYLORD, Gen'l Agent. feb11

"WILLETT'S"
No. 37 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
ja31 J. H. WILLETT & CO.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN G. ALLEN & SONS
—JOBBERS IN—
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS!
—SPECIALTIES IN—
Dress Goods, White Goods
—AND—
NOTIONS,
Gents' Furnishing Goods
—AND—
CLOTHING
No. 511 North Main Street,
SAINT LOUIS, MO.
ja30

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

ANDREW J. KELLAR. W. G. RAINEY.
THOMAS P. CHAMBERS.

KELLAR, RAINEY & CHAMBERS,
Attorneys at Law,
Office—Over Citizens' Union Bank,
Corner Main and Jefferson Streets,
feb13 MEMPHIS, TENN.

L. LEHMAN,
Attorney at Law,
272 Second St., Ayres' Building.
Room No. 10. Memphis, Tennessee.
ja24

DISSOLUTION.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style of Bulkley, Ferguson & Privett as State agents of the Carolina Life Insurance Company is this day dissolved by mutual consent, to date from January 1, 1869. Mr. H. D. Bulkley continues the business on his own account, and is alone authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.

H. D. BULKLEY,
H. M. FERGUSON,
feb14 J. N. PRIVETT.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

POWHATAN ROBINSON. WILLIAM S. MOON

ROBINSON & MOON,
Civil Engineers and Surveyors,

OFFICE with Royster, Trezevant & Co., 260 Main street. Will attend to all branches of work in our profession. Orders promptly executed. We respectfully solicit the confidence and patronage of the community, and beg leave to make the following references:

M J Wicks, President M & C R R; A S Livermore, Superintendent M and T R R; Colonel W R Hunt; Galbreath, Stewart & Co; James L Meigs, Esq; Orgill Bros & Co; Colonel F White, President M & T R R; Colonel Minor Meriwether; Colonel M B Pritchard; Bronson Bayliss, Esq; Logwood & Peyton; Royster, Trezevant & Co. ja30

MUSIC.

A MUSICAL BOX FOR ONE DOLLAR—The French Great Sensation; novelty, cheapness, durability; in highly polished case, metallic tongues, brilliant in tone, of the best construction, with the most recent improvements, new keyless pattern. Eight Select Airs. Eminently adapted for the drawing-room table. Guaranteed of the best workmanship and performance. No. 1 size, 8 airs, $1; No. 2, 16 airs, $2; No. 3, 24 airs, $3. All sent FREE on receipt of the amount. Address WM. SCOTT, Agent, No. 27 Market street, New York. All parties who can conveniently send registered letters or postoffice orders are requested to do so. ja25

New Advertisements.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS.
Overton Hotel Smokers' Emporium.
GEORGE L. GRAYSER.
ja12

CIGARS.

THE undersigned has fitted up the Cigar Stand in the Peabody Hotel and stocked the same with a full assortment of

IMPORTED CIGARS,
CHEWING AND SMOKING
TOBACCO, PIPES, ETC.
George L. Grayser.
feb14

COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of C. C. CLEAVES & CO., on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand, under the firm name of

CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER
feb4

NOTICE OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership, under the firm name of

MOORES, LETSOM & PETERS.

They will continue the Manufacture and Sale of

Saddlery and Saddlery Hardware,
—AND—
SHOE FINDINGS,
At the old stand of MOORES, SMITH & CO.,
No. 342 Main Street.

JAMES C. MOORES,
EDWARD LETSOM,
P. J. PETERS,
St. Louis, Mo.
MEMPHIS, TENN., February 2nd, 1869.
feb3

Notice.

WE have this day sold our stock of Sadlery, Saddlery Hardware and Shoe Findings to MOORES, LETSOM & PETERS, who will continue the business at our old stand. We solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm. The unsettled business of the old firm will be settled by Ed. Letsom and James C. Moores, at the old stand.
MOORES, SMITH & CO.
MEMPHIS, February 2, 1869. feb3

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE!

WHITAKER & BARDSLEY,
Successors to
J. N. Oliver & Co.

WM. WHITAKER and Wm. C. Bardsley have formed a copartnership, and will continue the Wholesale Grocery Business at the old stand,

38 Madison Street, DeSoto Block,

Under the name and style of WHITAKER & BARDSLEY. feb2

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION.

THOMAS JAMES FINNIE, Before the War, of Memphis, Tennessee.
W. J. DAVIE, Louisville, Kentucky.

T. J. FINNIE & CO.,
Real Estate, Exchange,
Collection, Provision, Produce
—AND—
General Commission Agency,
No. 81 Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY.
ja26

GROCERIES.

D. H. FORSTER, Late with A. J. White & Co.
THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
209 Main Street,
MEMPHIS.
Four Doors North of Adams.
feb12

Just Received.

WE have on hand and offer for sale at the lowest market rates

200,000 lbs. Bulk Pork,
450 bbls. Pork,
1,000 bbls. Flour,
400 pkgs. Lard,
400 bbls. Potatoes,
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Salt,

And in fact a full, complete and well selected stock of goods usually kept in our line. We invite purchasers to examine our stock and prices.
GALBREATH, STEWART & CO.,
feb11 No. 11 Union street, Stonewall Block.

A. S. BALDWIN'S
CASH FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,
Southeast
Corner Second and Madison Streets.

I am prepared to furnish families with

STRICTLY CHOICE GROCERIES

At the lowest prices, as I sell for CASH ONLY.

Having had five years experience as an attache of the late firm of J. N. Oliver & Co., I believe I know how to keep a Family Grocery. Give me a trial.
feb7 A. S. BALDWIN.

SEEDS.

R. G. CRAIG & CO.,
SEEDSMEN,
379 Main Street.

A large and complete stock of Garden, Field and Grass Seeds, Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Peruvian Guano, Land Paster, —AND— Superphosphate of Lime, Brinly Plows and Lespedeza Striata.

At CRAIG'S SEED STORE, 379 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Catalogues and price lists mailed free to all applicants. feb9

LETTER HEADS, Bill Heads, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, etc., done at No. 9 Jefferson street.

New Advertisements.

SADDLERS.

H. M. FERGUSON. J. N. PRIVETT.

Ferguson & Privett,
—DEALERS IN—
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
—AND MANUFACTURERS OF—
Saddles and Harness,
NO. 220 MAIN STREET.
feb13

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,
(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.)
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
280 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
feb14

JEWELERS, &C.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,
(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.)
JEWELERS, ETC.,
Corner Main and Court Streets,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
feb14

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS,
IRON BRIDGE BUILDER,
Memphis, Tenn.,

IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
feb13

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street.
JOHN REID,
nov24 Carpenter and Builder

WOODEN WARE, ETC.

WHEELER, PICKENS & CO.,
330 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.,
Jobbers and Retail Dealers in
Buckets, Tubs,
Brooms, Churns,
Trays, Sifters,
Rope, Twine,
Brushes, Blacking,
Feather Dusters,
Children's Carriages
Bird Cages,
—AND ALL KINDS—
Wood and Willow Ware
—SOLE AGENTS FOR—
PAYNE'S PATENT CHURN,
—AND—
Doty's Clothes Washer and Universal Wringer.
ja22

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. W. BARFIELD, of Lauderdale county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
ja31 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of SIMON MEHLINGER, of S. Mehlinger & Son, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
ja29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of RICHARD W. NEWBY, of Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
ja29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 27th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM W. KNUCKOLLS, of Hardeman county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
ja28 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 26th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN O. HARDEMAN, of Fayette county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
ja27 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JESSE L. ATCHISON, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
ja31 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 29th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. T. MOSLEY, of Lauderdale county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
ja31 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of T. P. LEWIS, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
ja31 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy, } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 30th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of LOCKE BROWN, of Madison County, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
ja31 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will be found at the office of Kennedy & Russel, No. 288½ Front street, where he will be pleased to serve his friends and customers in the Cotton and Commission business.
February 8, 1869. M. C. KING.
feb9

DAILY AVALANCHE.

TUESDAY, : : : : : February 16, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All business letters should be addressed to "Avalanche," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Notice to the Public.

All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber ot Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

News in Brief.

The alarm of fire last night was false.

Colonel Booth, of that live, stiring paper, the Winona *Democrat*, is in the city.

Four arrests were made in the Northern District last Sunday, for keeping open saloons.

Seven cases only, were on docket at the Police Court of the First District, yesterday morning.

A fine and valuable silver set of communion service, stolen from Dr. Brook, of Grace church, a few nights ago, has been recovered.

Mr. George Hancock and Colonel J. R. Throckmorton, of Louisville, General R. P. Neely, of Boliver, and General Charles Clarke, of Mississippi, are stopping at the Peabody Hotel.

Mr. Horace Scott, general Superintendent of the Louisville and Indianapolis railroad line, and Mr. E. B. Byington, ticket agent of the St. Louis Packet Company, are in the city, looking after the business of their respective lines.

Mr. Simpson's claim against the city has again been staved off for thirty days, and thus the sale of the city's stock in railroads was again postponed. Mr. Simpson has shown himself very accommodating in this matter. The Finance Committee, we learn, had made an arrangement to pay the money if the sale had not been deferred. That railroad stock, by the way, is rapidly looking up, and there are more buyers than sellers. The Ring had as well give up the chase. Their itching fingers will never clutch those precious bonds unless they pay full value. The dog is dead.

Last Sabbath afternoon the acting Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives at Nashville subpenaed or arrested Col. J. T. Dubose, editor of the *Evening Ledger*, and took him off on the train for Nashville. The affair was conducted very slyly, and Colonel Dubose was not allowed time to see any of his friends. He sent a hasty note to Mr. Whitmore, his business partner, and has not been heard from since. It is conjectured that he was summoned to testify before one of the committees in session.

If you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

FOR RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORE.—Possession given immediately. Apply on premises, 260 Front street. 3t

PIANOS AT AUCTION.—This morning W. H. Passmore & Co. will sell two seven octavo pianos. Sale positive.

SEWING MACHINES.—The largest arrival of sewing machines ever received in the South was received Saturday by the Wheeler & Wilson Company, at 256 Second street, Irving Block, Memphis, Tennessee. 3t

If you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

The sale of laces at auction attracted quite a concourse of our lady friends to the salesrooms of W. H. Passmore & Co. yesterday, and great bargains were obtained. At ten o'clock this morning the sale will be resumed.

MERCHANTS wanting cotton ties, plow-slabs, etc., will find it to their interest to leave their orders at Swift's Iron Works. Will sell ties cheap.
JOHN MANOGUE, Agent,
12t 196 Main street.

We are now prepared to take orders for all styles of spring suits. Special attention given to shirts and all kinds of furnishing goods. Give us a call.
J. W. SNEED & Co.,
1w 261 Main street.

CHURCH CONCERT.—A grand concert will be given at the Greenlaw Opera House on Thursday, the 25th, for the purpose of paying for the new organ of St. Patrick's Church. Several of our leading amateurs have volunteered, and the concert promises to be a success. Professor Sabatzky will preside on the occasion.

WANTED—City and country people to know that we are offering our splendid stock of boots, shoes and hats at retail—at less than wholesale prices. Satisfy yourselves by looking.
J. T. HANDLAN & Co.,
No. 279 Main street.

Goods not exactly in style, less than cost. 1m

BOOK NOTICES.—Charles Reade's popular series of novels have just been issued by Fields, Osgood & Co., successors to Ticknor & Fields, Boston, in a new and endurable style of binding. We received through Pattison & Co., of Memphis, copies of Charles Read's "White Lies" and "Griffith Gaunt," works which have had a great run. They are bound in uniform library form, and sold at retail for the reasonable price of $1 each. The entire series can be bought at a much lower rate.

The Navigation of Our Rivers.

That the study of navigation of our rivers has been sadly neglected must be evident to any one who has thought of the matter. The landed property and the commerce of the great Mississippi valley are not what they should be in value, when the great natural advantages are taken into consideration, which argues too plainly that our means of navigation are not commensurate with the natural advantages. The question then arises: Can there be any means found that will more fully make use of these advantages? It is contended, and without any reason yet assigned, to dispute the prosposition that the De Haven plans for steamboats will have at least fifty per cent. advantage over any of the present means of transportation, and for the following reasons: The great economy in the fuel to generate the power and the security of low steam, fourteen (14) pound of electricity being worth, upon the motive point, one hundred and fifty-two (152) pounds of high steam as now applied upon high pressured steamboats, so whilst we have great economy in the motive power, we have at the same time great safety from explosion and other accidents incident to carry such high steam, which necessitates so much heat to generate it. The economy of low steam is not alone in the economy of fuel and the fact of being a great deal safer, but is also in the fact of low-pressure machinery being so much easier kept in repair and the great length of time that it lasts. One of the best steamboats afloat to-day has low-pressure machinery in her which was erected in 1847, and it is near as good as new. The plans that are proposed by Captain DeHaven, in the combination of improvements, have many advantages over any machinery ever yet erected, and as in every improvement he proposes, we have not only his demonstrations and our judgment of their superiority, but the indorsement of the finest mechanics, engineers and foundrymen in the country. As to the plan of the hull, etc., the construction is a great piece of mechanism, forming one of the most complete combinations of strength yet discovered. The framing of the hull for strength, is to the present constructed steamboats as the old style of bridge is to the House truss or Fink bridge, and is so divided into compartments as to render sinking next to impossible. It is evident to all that a hull built upon this plan, will last much longer than one built upon present plans, and will be, to an inestimable degree, more safe. In constructing a vessel upon these plans the necessity of rounding too or rounding out is obviated, which is a great saving of time as well as avoiding accidents incident thereto. Near eight out of eleven accidents happening upon the Mississippi river occur when the vessel is rounding too or rounding out. This plan of boat is so constructed as to handle all freight in parcel or in bulk by the same machinery necessary to the propelling of it by an ingenious system of endless chain and elevator. The construction of the boat is such as to be peculiarly adapted to carrying grain in bulk; and when the fact of great speed and safety is taken into consideration, will most assuredly bring back the great cereal trade now lost to our rivers by this natural route to the marts of the world. The novel and yet economical plan of cabin is not to be lost sight of in this great stride of improvements. The cabins are rotundas in shape, and especially adapted to the European plan of restaurent living. Passengers will pay as on railroads, and in addition as to the style of stateroom and as per bill of fare that may be ordered. A joint stock company is now organized under a liberal charter for the purpose of having boats, vessels, etc., constructed upon these plans, under the name of "The Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West," and have combined with the steamboat enterprise a *land scheme*, which is of itself sufficient to commend this company to the favorable consideration of the landholding public, as well as to the merchant and shipper. Books of subscription are now open at the principal office of the company, No. 180 Common street, New Orleans; also at the banking house of West, Adams & Co., Vicksburg, Miss.; Secretary's office, Mr. N. S. Otis, No. 43 Madison street, Memphis; D. C. Martin, of the firm of Martin & Howard, under Planters' Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.; J. B. Davis, Washington Foundry, Louisville, Ky.; John Cobb, Madison, Ind.; General T. T. Crittenden, of Crittenden & Edwards, Washington D. C. The object of this company, as the intelligent reader will discern, is of such a commendible nature that it must readily recommend itself to persons having real estate now unavailable, and they will surely at once avail themselves of an opportunity so desirable, and subscribe their lands to this enterprise. The land subscriber has great advantages in this company, for he at once receives his full paid stock, owning the worth of his lands in this great combination in an available shape, having the capitalists of the North interested with him in the value of his stock and the success of the company. The many advantages of the stockholder in this company are too numerous to discuss. Sufficient to say, no organization has ever yet offered the same advantages; which we will at some future time more fully explain. At a meeting of the stockholders, held at the St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans, in pursuance to notice, on the 28th day of January, the following named gentlemen (in accordance to terms of charter), were elected directors for the ensuing year:

Thomas A. Adams, New Orleans.
Alfred Moulton, New Orleans.
D. De Haven, New Orleans.
William Crearey, New Orleans.
Howard Millspaugh, New Orleans.
John Paul Baker, New Orleans.
John A Graw, New Orleans.
H. Naulting, New Orleans.
D. W. Flowrence, Vicksburg.
Dr. J. R. Watkins, Memphis.
N. S. Otis, Memphis.
Dr. J. W. Rogers, Memphis.
J. Edward Montgomery, Memphis.
John B. Davies, Louisville.
A. Baker, Louisville.
Samuel H. Patterson, Jeffersonville.
John Cobb, Madison, Ind.
General T. T. Crittenden, Madison, Ind.
D. C. Martin, St. Louis.
Captain H. E. Carson, St. Louis.

At a meeting of the Directors, held for the purpose of electing officers, the following named gentlemen were elected:

D. De Haven, President, New Orleans.
John A. Gran, Vice President, New Orleans.
H. Millspaugh, Treasurer, New Orleans.
N. S. Otis, Secretary, Memphis.
John B. Davies, Chief Engineer, Louisville.
R. S. Kirk, Superintendent, Madison.
C. S. Stewart, Assistant Secretary, New Orleans.
J. T. Winnemore, General Agent, St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans.

It is requested that all persons desiring to act as agents for this company will communicate at once with Major J. T. Winnemore. We hope our citizens will see the necessity of acting in co-operation with this company, for no city in the Mississippi valley will be more benefitted by it than our own, if we but give it the support that it deserves.

Robertson's Commercial College, No. 97 Main street, offers unrivalled facilities for obtaining a thorough business education. Under the system pursued there, a young man is not obliged to spend his youth thanklessly drudging in the counting-house of some successful merchant, picking up a few scanty rudiments in return for an anomalous servitude; but he is patiently disciplined in the practices of mercantile life, and is thoroughly informed, not only in the forms which are in universal use, but is grounded and disciplined in the principles upon which business operations are based, and which govern all the affairs of trade. Go and examine his college. 2t

Sale of embroideries, edgings and insertings, at Menken Bro's. 1w

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—The Worsham House is now fitted up with modern improvements; and its proprietors, thankful for past patronage, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Board and room, $3 per day; day board, $30 per month. tf

The School Fund Again—A Card from Captain Dan. Able.

MEMPHIS, February 15, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: In your issue of Sunday last you publish a letter from A. S. Mitchell, dated Nashville, 13th instant, in reference to the Rutter School Fund controversy. In Mr. Mitchell's letter appears what purports to be an extract of a letter from Parham to Rutter, under date of February 7, 1867, which may leave the impression upon the minds of persons not knowing the facts that I was a member of the Legislature when the School Fund was bartered away to the Tennessee National Bank and in some way connected with the transaction. I was not a member at that time, but was afterwards, and urged an investigation; and when it was ascertained where the money had been sent, I had frequent conversations with John W. Smith, then Senator, Colonel Coleman, Dr. Biggs, Mr. Richards and other members about the possibility of securing to the State the amount of the School Fund.

I obtained from Memphis, without the knowledge of Rutter or Parham, a statement of the condition of the bank, and was satisfied the bank could not pay the amount of the School Fund debt, and so represented to my colleague, Colonel Coleman, Senator Smith, Dr. Biggs and other members, who joined me heartily in trying to devise some means to secure to the State the amount of the School Fund.

Some time about the 1st of February, 1867, Mr. Parham called on me in Nashville, he representing the bank, and said the bank directors wished to retain the money in the bank. I asked him if the stockholders could secure the amount of the School Fund by giving Memphis real estate security or other number one collateral; he answered in the affirmative. I told Parham at that time that I knew as much about the financial condition of the bank as he did; that I had a statement of its condition, and that the bank would suspend unless relieved by the stockholders, and I told him that if the stockholders would secure the School Fund to the State I would favor giving two, three, four or five years' time, my only desire being to secure its payment beyond doubt.

Respectfully, DAN. ABLE.

A Well Merited Compliment to the Overton Hotel.

We copy the following well merited compliment to the proprietor and *attaches* of the Overton Hotel from the Grenada *Sentinel*, of the 13th instant:

In company with a number of our editorial brethren, who have traveled in every part of the world, we visited Memphis—the embryo metropolis of the great Southwest—on Friday last, and put up at the Overton Hotel. Although we have expressed our opinion time and again of that magnificently kept house, we cannot but once more speak a word in its praise. Our friends, were perfectly charmed—expressing an opinion that in all their travels they had never put up at a house where comfort was greater or the table better. We were not only pleased with the amiable host, Mr. Robbins, who as an hotel keeper is not surpassed in America, but also with the urbanity of Mr. Main and Mr. O'Bannon, the clerks. The latter, though comparatively a new comer, has already won a host of friends, and deservedly so, for he is one of the most geniel gentlemen we have ever met. But the great institution of the Overton is that popular, openhearted and most elegant gentleman, L. S. Morris, the general inside superintendent. Chesterfield should have had him for a model when he wrote what constitutes a gentleman. He is everybody's favorite, the perfect prince of hotel conductors, and one has only to know him to admire him. Well, we were pleased because our friends were treated like princes, and everybody stopping at the Overton will be used likewise. Everything about the Overton is first-class, and strangers will find it the most comfortable home in Memphis. Our friend George was absent but not forgotten, for we drank several bumpers to his health. "Dick and Josh," the famous "pharmacutists" of the Overton, mixed for us the most palatable medicines we have ever drank, and all who are dry will do well to give them a call. In conclusion, we must say that the Overton is the favorite of all who have ever stopped there, because, unlike other pretending hotels, the guest is taken care of and smiles meet him on every side.

If you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND REFERENCES Dr. J. A. Clopton refers to every intelligent gentleman of the Gulf States—from the city of Richmond, Virginia, to San Antonia, Texas, as to his almost universal success in the treatment of *piles, fistula, fissures, strictures*, and other chronic diseases of the bowels. Many of the most distinguished gentlemen of the South have been his patients. He has operated in every city of any size in the South, and has the pleasure of referring to his old patients at every point of the compass. His old patient are his best friends, and take pleasure in sending their friends to him to be cured. One of the first gentlemen of the city called yesterday with a special friend of his and said to his friend that he had been perfectly relieved of a most painful disease of the bowels, and that he had consulted thirty physicians, and that Mr. Clopton was the only one that ever located the disease, and told him what was the matter. The most intelligent men of the city have been his patients, and kindly requested me to refer others afflicted to them. Dr. C. has a special call home and cannot possibly stay in the city longer than the last or latter part of the week. He does not mean to be understood that he has had five hundred thousand patients, but that at least as many friends of his *patients*. This will be Dr. Clopton's last visit to Memphis this year. tf

Citizens' Union.

At a meeting of the "Citizens' Union," held at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce on Friday last, the following resolution was passed, viz:

That the chairman appoint a committee of two gentlemen for each ward to solicit signatures for membership to this association.

In accordance with the above, the following gentlemen are hereby appointed to canvass the respective wards of the city for the purpose named, and are requested to report progress to an adjourned meeting of the "Union" to be held on Thursday next:

First Ward—Cap. Hugh Nott, F. Titus.
Second Ward—A. Woodruff, W. O. Lofland.
Third Ward—O. F. Prescott, John Johnson.
Fourth Ward—Miles Owen, W. L. Vance.
Fifth Ward—J. P. Tobin, J. C. Hoist.
Sixth Ward—J. W. Conrad, Captain C. H. Church.
Seventh Ward—M. L. Meacham, Hugh Martin.
Eighth Ward—Hugh Brinkley, John S. Toof.
Ninth Ward—John Cubbins, T. J. Swayne.
Tenth Ward—J. M. Provine, Judge A. Wright.
W. S. PICKETT, Chairman.

Consumption Cured.

Dr. Gabbert can be found for a few days at the office of Dr. Hewitt, No. 227 Second street. The instrument and medicine used by Drs. Techenor and Gabbert are entirely new. They *are not* and never have been used by any one else. The instrument operates upon a different principle from any heretofore known, and we are ready to demonstrate publicly, or privately, that it is the only one now in use which acts strictly in accordance with known laws of physiology, and it is a misrepresentation in any one to assert that they have anything like it, either in form, appearance or principle of application. Call and see for yourselves. 3t

REMOVAL.—The Memphis Steam Dying Establishment is removed to 262 Second street, (Madam Vincent Block) where its numerous patrons are respectfully invited. Two years of successful operation in the new process of dying and cleaning has given this house entire precedence, and it claims to be the only place in the South where gentlemen's wear can be cleaned without the old destructive mode of scouring. Every article of lady's apparel can be here renovated. All kinds of lace points, kid gloves, plumes and every article of dress goods cleaned, dyed or new finished. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Ladies and gentlemen, call and examine for yourselves.
B. A. HOLLENBERG, Proprietor.
2w 262 Second street.

We were pleased to meet in our sanctum last night our old friend J. W. Booth, of that stanch and popular Mississippi journal, the Winona *Democrat*, who is on a visit to our city, and is stopping at the Overton. Should he call upon our merchants for advertising, they can rest assured that they can select no better or more widely circulated country journal than the *Democrat* in which to make their wants known. It circulates in the best portion of North Mississippi.

If you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

It Has Come.

We saw yesterday a real Cincinnati velocipede, a two-wheeled, red-painted concern which reminded one of a half a buggy without bed or shafts. A small crowd could be seen about Bruce's nearly all day, and half those who went wanted to try their skill at walking on wheels. Some of these attempts were very funny to the spectators, though not so to the *quasi* rider. Mr. Ben. F—— made a good start, but being rather short had too far to fall. General John S—— tried to ride around to Weatherbee's, but his horse laid down when he got about a yard, and he pronounced it a humbug of the most magnificent description. The General went off muttering something about a velocipede being an awful hard thing to ride anyhow. Miss Leo Hudson was not there. Mr. Amos, the ex-Alderman, would not ride, he preferred to walk and did so. Alderman Durff said he was not running for any office, and if he was he would prefer to go by steamer. Captain Dick English promises to make a first-rate rider; his efforts met prolonged applause, as he only fell twice in traveling four feet. The directors and others connected with the street railroad refused to have anything to do with it; some trick in it they thought, and there was. Alderman Cartwright thought he would not try velocipeding until he learned to ride. Safe doctrine. Barbour Lewis wanted to know if the animal was loyal, and walked off on his tin ear. Mr. Richards, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, having been on a good many shaky hobbies, rather thought he would not take any stock in this one. The mackerels were lurking around to steal it, but were driven off with a pole, and had to retreat ingloriously. Several stock dealers were present, but none of them took much stock in the bycycle. A velocipede club is forming in the city, and it is said the young men expect to rent a hall in the Gayoso House for practice. They do not intend to buy the Gayoso unless they meet with unusual success. A skillful mechanic in this city has invented a three-wheeled velocipede very simple in construction, with which he makes at least fifteen miles an hour on the Nicolson pavement. We do not know his name, or what he expects to make of his invention. We learn that somebody is coming here this week to open a training school, in which all aspirants may try to learn how to ride on two wheels.

Letter from Arkansas.

ARKANSAS RIVER, Feb. 5, 1869

EDITORS AVALANCHE: I am returning to the Bluff City from an extended tour through the counties bordering on the Arkansas river—am aboard a staunch little steamer, and have concluded to jot down a few observations which may possibly entertain a few, at least, of your readers.

To the traveler, whose business or pleasure carries him often abroad, there is no sweeter name than home. A return to the spot rendered sacred by ties dearer than all others, is hailed always with a deep and peculiar pleasure. My enjoyment in this instance, however, is somewhat marred by being compelled to separate from a people whose cordial hospitality in every instance has bound me closely in the ties of a grateful memory. They seem to have gone through a kind of jury trial, which has purified their social atmosphere and bound them together as one people—having a community of suffering and a consequent social sympathy. That the people of Arkansas have suffered deeply, none will pretend to deny. Those who have not been visited by the militia have suffered a degree of suspense and anxiety almost equal to the reality. Their day of trial has passed, however, and the great reaction is being felt already in business circles, as well as upon the plantation.

I find along the Arkansas river the finest cotton lands I have ever known. The soil is peculiarly adapted to the growth of the "great staple," which is destined to be "king" regardless of the taunts of our enemies. It will beyond a doubt, grow more cotton to the acre and with less labor, than any section of country in the South. It is equally prolific in breadstuffs, and needs only the great lever of "capital" and "labor" to make it one of the most desirable countries it has ever been my fortune to visit. It is a matter of astonishment that men who are dependent on their labor for the necessities of life, do not seek oftener for a country like this. A man can work here with some hope of realizing a prolific harvest; while thousands are digging and circling and starving on pine hills and sedge fields at other points in the South. I am satisfied from personal observation that Jefferson county alone would, if thoroughly cultivated, produce breadstuffs sufficient to feed half the State of Arkansas. This is no idle observation, but is based on facts which are demonstrable to every clear-headed thinker who is at all familiar with the country. The writer conversed freely with Governor Clayton, who assured him that in a very few days the entire militia force would be permanently disbanded, and that the civil laws would be again in full force. This will be peculiarly gratifying to the friends of peace and social prosperity everywhere, and the accomplishment of this much desired end will be hailed as the dawn of brighter and more prosperous days for Arkansas.

The shadows of evening are gathering over the beautiful landscapes that skirt the Arkansas on either side. I look out and cast my eyes over as fair a country as ever caught the sunbeams of a summer day. May it soon be redeemed from its comparative wilderness, and be made to bend with fruits and bloom with cultivated flowers.

Correspondence.

MEMPHIS, February 11, 1869.

MR. JOHN EVERETT—*Sir:* When you were with us a year ago, you favored the Chamber of Commerce, and our citizens generally, with many practical suggestions on questions of which we now, as then, feel a deep interest, affecting, as they do, the mercantile and agricultural interests of our city and surrounding country. Since then you have been in your own country (England); and having again returned to us, we but express the desire of a large number of our merchants and other citizens, when we request that you deliver a public address, at the Chamber of Commerce, at such time as may best suit your convenience.

To that end the undersigned have been appointed a committee by the Memphis Chamber of Commerce to convey this request.

We have the honor to be, sir, you obedient servants.
T. A. NELSON,
W. R. MOORE,
WM. M. FARRINGTON.

REPLY.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Feb. 13, 1869.

GENTLEMEN: I acknowledge your complimentary and courteous letter, and cannot refuse your request, if in your judgment any good can be done, or any help rendered to the building up of your city, and your fatherland in whose welfare I take so deep an interest, and for whose future I am prepared to devote some of the best energies of my life.

I should like the ladies to receive a warm invitation, knowing from experience that if anything great or good is to be achieved they can largely assist in hastening it forward by their warm sympathy and help.

Thursday evening next, the 18th instant, will suit my convenience.

Faithfully yours, JOHN EVERETT.

Messrs. T. A. Nelson, W. R. Moore, Wm. M. Farrington.

In accordance with Mr. Everett's request, the Chamber of Commerce hall will be suitably prepared to accommodate ladies and the public generally on Thursday evening at seven and a half o'clock.

Dr. J. W. Rogers in New Orleans.

The New Orleans *Picayune* of the 6th instant has the following:

An intelligent and appreciative, though not large, audience greeted the Rev. Dr. J. W. Rogers, of Memphis, Tenn., last night, in the Masonic Hall, on the occasion of his lecture on Ritualism. The Dr. was introduced by our well known fellow-citizen, Hon. Thos. J. Semmes, and at once entered upon his subject in a graphic and eloquent style. Stating, at the outset, that the contest in the present age is not between the various sects or denominations of Christians, but between Christianity and Ritualism or Infidelity, and alleging that while the masses of mankind are gradually drifting into indifference, the cultivated circles outside of the pale of the Catholic Church are rapidly becoming Atheists or Deists. The learned Doctor gave a brief and interesting history of the introduction of ritualism or symbolism in early ages in the Christian Church, and of its recent revival in the Anglican Episcopal Church, and explained by various familiar illustrations, how symbolism is essential to the preservation of all pure and holy affections, and particularly of those sentiments of reverence which should bind the creature to his God and Redeemer.

He also enlarged, with eloquence, upon the Saviour's promise of a paraclete or comforter, and cited the unanimity always manifested in the deliberations of Catholic councils and the triumphant march of his church in the history of civilization, as conclusive proofs of the presence of this comforter, and of its intended protection of that church until the consumation of time. Addressing some Episcopal clergymen, in his audience, as his friends and comforters in former days, he earnestly besought his investigation of the point at which he claimed that the paraclete had ceased to enlighten his church and begun to direct the councils of conflicting Protestant sects.

After giving a rapid sketch of the conflicts in various ages, as to the authenticity of various portions of the New Testament, claiming that the Christian Church was organized before the actual determination of the question, the speaker closed witn a beautiful and touching apostrophe to the church of his adoption.

It was then announced by Mr. Semmes that Dr. Rogers would deliver another lecture in St. Alphonsus Hall on Sunday evening next.

Amusements.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—A large, fashionable, and most appreciative audience greeted Mr. Frank Mayo on the occasion of his first appearance this season at the New Memphis Theater. The great creation of the Bard of Avon, *Hamlet*, was selected by Mr. Mayo as his opening piece and his personation of the character of the Prince of Denmark, was, without exception, the finest that has been witnessed in this city for many a day. In some portions of the tragedy he rivals Booth, who is allowed by all competent critics, to be the greatest of living Hamlets. The reception when he made his *entre* was warm and cordial, and during the evening the applause was frequent and well-deserved. The rendering of the character of Hamlet, throughout, gave the fullest evidence that Mr. Mayo has given this masterpiece of Shakspeare the very closest study. He has evidently done his own thinking and it must have been quite observable to the audience that he has got rid of many conventionalities. His readings of many of the beautiful speeches possessed a freshness that was truly pleasing. In his first interview with the ghost (Mr. Hamilton) he was truly excellent. Many actors are apt to rant and rail and seem to get into a passion at the poor perturbed spirit, but Mr. Mayo showed in this particular that he was the true artist. When Horatio (Mr. White) drew his attention to the entrance of the ghost, he started back as if seized with bodily terror. His eyes glared at the apparation and for a minute or two his tongue seemed to cling to the roof of his mouth. When, however, his voice found utterance, he commenced in a whisper, while the house was hushed in silence, the grand invocation, "Angels and ministers of grace defend us." As he proceeded his voice gradually rose in power, until, breaking rudely from "Horatio" and "Marcellus," he walked solemnly off the stage in obedience to the beckoning of the ghost. Silence reigned throughout the entire house, and not till Mr. Mayo was entirely hid from view did the storm of applause break forth like a mountain torrent, and his triumph as a finished *artiste* was complete. The beautiful soliloquy of "To be or not to be" was given with the very finest effect, and was received with a genuine round of plaudits. It was, however, in the interview with the queen (Mrs. Taylor) that the grand histrionic talents of Mr. Mayo shone forth with the brightest effulgence. It was a most superb piece of acting, full of intensity, while, at the same time, it was relieved by the more genuine tenderness and feeling for her who had given him birth. Special mention must also be made of Mr. Mayo's exquisite reading of the instructions to the "player King," the several interviews with "Ophelia" (Mrs. Lanagan), and the interview with the "Grave Digger" (Mr. McWade) at the grave of "Ophelia." He was called three several times before the curtain, and the applause, when he made his appearance to bow his acknowledgments, was hearty and spontaneous. Mr. Mayo seems to have greatly improved since his last visit to Memphis, and as he added greatly to his list of admirers last evening he is destined to play a very successful engagement. Mr. Hamilton also is ever excellent in any character which he is called on to personate, gave a very finished rendition of the character of the Ghost of Hamlet's farther. The speech descriptive of the murder was admirably read, although Mr. Hamilton adopted the conventional and monotonous tone of voice which has obtained among the personators of the Ghost for so many long years. Mr. Malmburg gave a very careful and studious rendering of the character of the "King," while Mr. Murry was good as "Leartes," the same remark applying to Mr. White as "Horatio." Mr. Lanagan was sufficiently garrulous as "Polonius," while Mr. McWade was thoroughly amusing as the "Gravedigger." The character of the "Queen" found a most talented personator in Mrs. Taylor, while Mrs. Lanagan was all that could be desired as the sweet and gentle "Ophelia." Miss Viola Plunkett looked charming and spoke nicely as "Osric," and the subordinate characters were all respectably filled. Taken as a whole, seldom, if ever, has the great tragedy of *Hamlet* been more strongly cast and better played on the boards of the theater than it was last evening, of which the large audience testified their full appreciation by frequent and loud plaudits. To-night Bulwer's great play of "Richelieu" will be produced, with Mr. Mayo in the title *role*. As he has few superiors in this character the house ought to be crowded.

THE GAIETY THEATER.—Miss Nellie Howard, a genuine champion jiggist, put in a first appearance at the Gaiety theater last evening, and completely took the house by storm. She is certain to prove a great favorite, and is a capital acquisition to the large and talented company. A fine bill has been provided for this week.

THE VARIETIES.—The Varieties still maintains its well deserved popularity, and last evening the house was again crowded. A capital bill was provided for the occasion, in which the charming Miss Sallie Eldridge, and the sweet songster, Miss Helene DeVere, shone forth as bright, particular stars, while the other performers, male and female, came in for a good share of applause. Another fine bill this evening.

If you want good old Megibben whisky go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

ANOTHER LARGE ARRIVAL.—The trade and planters will be interested in learning that Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co., Union street, "Stonewall" block, have just received another very large supply of groceries, provisions and plantation supplies. They purchase nothing but the very best, and customers may rely upon all representations holding out. This firm's immense business requires constant additions to be made to their stock, and few of the leading articles remain more than a short time on sale. Call and examine the fresh arrivals.

Proposed Exemption of Manufactures, Etc., in Nashville.

In the Board of Aldermen in Nashville one night last week the following ordinance was referred to the First City Attorney for his opinion as to the legality of the proposed measure:

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained by the Mayor and City Council of Nashville*, That from and after the passage of this ordinance whoever shall erect in any part of the city of Nashville any building or structure to be used for the manufacture of instruments or implements of labor, or any article whatever in use among the people of this city or State, and shall place in said building or structure the tools or machinery necessary to be used in such manufacturing business, and shall carry on and operate the same, shall be exempt from any additional municipal or corporation tax upon the premises on which such building or structure is erected on account of the value of such building or structure or of the tools or raw material there placed to be worked up in such manufactory, for the term of five years from and after the passage of this ordinance.

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained*, That this ordinance shall be so construed as to exempt from additional municipal taxation any building or structure now standing in the city of Nashville on account of any improvement or repairs which may be put upon such building to fit it up for manufacturing purposes, or on account of any tools, machinery or material placed therein for the purpose of carrying on a manufacturing business.

SEC. 3. *Be it further ordained*, That the exemption made in this ordinance shall not apply to any part of the said buildings mentioned in the two preceding sections, except such as are used for working or convenience of manufacturing, nor to any building or property in which manufacturing is suspended for a period of three months, except in cases of fire or other unavoidable accident.

SEC. 4. *Be it further ordained*, That if after the passage of this ordinance any person shall build, within the city of Nashville, any hotel, dwelling-house, store or store-house, and shall obtain from the alderman or councilman of the ward in which such hotel, dwelling-house, store, or store-house, are located a certificate in writing that the same is a safe building and suitable for the locality in which it is erected, and an improvement to the neighborhood in which such building stands, then such person shall be exempt from any additional municipal taxation on account of the value of such building for the term of two years from and after the passage of this ordinance.

The Courts.

CHANCERY COURT.—*William M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The following cases are set specially for hearing to-day on motions, pleas, etc.:

Butler vs. Johnson.
Fearn vs. Doyle.
Oliver vs. McLean.
Lawrence vs. Singleton.
Jones vs. Bartlett.
McCure vs. Woodburn.
Pfannesteihl vs. Lehman.
Hinstett vs. Memphis Gayoso Savings Institution.
Pfemfert vs. same.
Miller vs. same.
McLain vs. Hill.
Morgan vs. Comer.
State vs. Overton Hotel Company.
Sommerville vs. Shelton.
Slaughter vs. Warner.

The following decrees were entered yesterday:

Podesta vs. Ailt; final.
Dritt vs. Memphis Overton Hotel Company; sale.
Gibson vs. Lewis; sale.
Treadwell vs. McKeon; sale.
Strain vs. Van Boddie; final
Taylor vs. same; final.
Murray vs. Patton; final.

The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Malatesta et al. vs. Cuneo et al.

CIRCUIT COURT—*G. W. Reeves, Judge.*—Yesterday the State docket was concluded and the civil docket taken up. The following business was transacted on the same:

McKibbin vs. Polk; judgment for plaintiff, $100.
Rousseau vs. Maness; judgment for plaintiff, $415 75.
Herring vs. M. & O. R. R.; judgment for plaintiff, $184.
Williams, adm'r, vs. Williams; order *pro confesso* and reference.
Weaver, trustee, vs. Jones et al.; leave to file additional pleas.

The following cases will be called for trial to-day:

8 Fletcher & Keck vs. A. H. Douglass.
10 Brown vs. Neeley.
14 Shore vs. Blackwell.
15 Smith & Co., use, H. G. Smith vs. Wood et al.
35 Cook & Co. vs. Kate Majors, adm'x.
43 W. L. Stewart & Bro. vs. Chapman, administratrix.
48 Ben. W. Johnson vs. M. & O. R. R. Co.
53 N. Hill vs. T. Buntyne.
54 J. Mallon, jr., vs. W. H. Muncrief.
56 W. A. Myers vs. H. Stephens.
57 F. O. Sale vs. E. L. Perkins et al.
58 Cunningham vs. A. McLeary.
64 Walden & Trantham vs. J. Holmes, jr.
66 C. Crenshaw vs. I. B. Smith.
67 R. T. Broadnax vs. D. Crenshaw, administrator.
68 P. H. Nokes vs. W. A. Sigler.
69 R. J. Chester vs. R. Quinn.
70 J. P. Smith vs. J. M. B. Smith.
71 Walden & Fraulham vs. J. Holmes adm'r.
72 Brooks & Sanders vs. S. Dickens.
73 Keimer, Mason & Dyer vs. G. W. Small.
74 W. C. Dunlay vs. James Rice.
75 McCombs & Co., vs. W. P. Warfield.
76 D. Weaver, trustee vs. Robinson & Jones.
77 R. H. Henderson vs. W. Low et al.
86 B. Simon & Co., vs. Marks, Pump & Co.,
87 Chambers & Latteg vs. Boone & Co.
88 Gee. G. Garner & Co. vs. Boone & Co.
89 J. Schwoob vs. B. B. Waddle, adm'r.
90 P. & D. of Bank of West Tennessee vs. Beaumont et al.
91 Rose Kenney vs. H. Goodlett.
92 W. L. Shipp & Co. vs. E. T. Trotter.
94 T. O. Moore, trustee, vs. Jones & Bro.
95 Wm. Park vs. G. W. Weeble et al.
96 E. W. McMallen vs. J. McWilliams.
97 L. B. Plempton vs. T. J. Cogswell.
98 T. S. Webb vs. E. P. Seymore.
100 J. H. McDonald, guardian, vs. C. Jones et al.
101 J. H. McDonald, guardian, vs. Ward et al.
102 J. H. McDonald, guardian, vs. Ward et al.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Judge.*—Only a few cases on yesterday's calendar were disposed of in this court. To-day the remaining cases on the same will be taken up, and in addition thereto the first two cases set on the regular calendar for yesterday, viz:

484 R. D.—Davis vs. Davis.
453 T. D.—Johnson vs. Wicks et al.

The above cases will very likely occupy the attention of the court for several days.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The following entries were made in this Court yesterday:

State vs. Elliott; forfeited.
Same vs. Moody; forfeited.
Same vs. Holland; forfeited.

The case of State vs. Williams, charged with "unlawful service of criminal process," is still before the Court. The same will be given to the jury this morning.

Those cases not disposed of on yesterday's calendar will be taken up and determined to-day, as well as those on the regular calendar for to-day, published in Sunday's issue.

CRIMINAL COURT—*William Hunter, Judge.* This court was engaged the whole day yesterday in making up a jury in the case of State vs. Gallagher, indicted for murder. This was the first case on the calendar. The trial of the above case will commence this morning, after the disposal of which Monday's calendar will be proceeded with.

ARREST OF ALLEGED KU-KLUX IN PANOLA COUNTY, MISS.—We learn that two or three days since, by order of General Gillem, commander of the District of Mississippi, six men were arrested near Batesville, Panola county, charged with being Ku-Klux. Their names are Pearce Perry, Andrew Dickens, Sam. Dickens, John Merdock, Dr. Miller and Robert. We have learned no particulars relative to the charges, but presume that, like the majority of arrests of this character, they are the result of trumped-up stories.

If you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
MONDAY, February 15, 1869.

All business letters for the AVALANCHE should be addressed "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building. tf

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

Weather clear and pleasant. The river here is swelling slowly. At St. Louis the river is rising with nine and a half feet out to Cairo. The Ohio is rising from Pittsburg down with nine feet nine inches in the canal. The Arkansas is receding with fourteen feet in the channel from Little Rock.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Lady Gay, St. Louis.
" Minneola, Cincinnati.
" G. W. Cheek, Halle's Point.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.
" City of Alton, Vicksburg.
" Magenta, New Orleans.
" W. R. Arthur, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" City of Alton, St. Louis.
" W. R. Arthur, St. Louis.
" Magenta, Cairo.
" Coosa, Evansville.
" Ben Campbell, Osceola.
" Laura, White River.

IN PORT.

Natoma, Guidon, Minneola, St. Francis, Martine, Bermuda, Ozark, G. W. Cheek.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a good list of boats in port yesterday receiving and discharging, with fair shipments.

The Laura backed out for White river with a fair trip.

The City of Alton and W. R. Arthur passed up for St. Louis.

The Belle Memphis came in from St. Louis with a light trip and left last night with a return trip.

The Coosa got off for Evansville with seven hundred bales of cotton.

The Bermuda is waiting for something to turn up.

The splendid steamer Des Arc, Captain John Elliott, came in from White river last night with a large list of cotton and cabin full of people. She is the regular Tuesday White river mail packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. for all points on White river, connecting at Jacksonport with the Argos for the head waters, and at Duvall's Bluff with the Little Rock railroad. The Des Arc, under the able management of her officers, is becoming quite a favorite in the trade. Messrs. Joe. Elliott and Matt. Glass are her attentive and efficient clerks. Billy Miller made a round trip on the Des Arc in charge of the office. His friends on White river, who are legion, gave him a warm reception, and many of them prevailed upon him to return to his first love.

The Board of Supervising Inspectors, at their recent session in Washington, enacted that all steamers towing barges, coal-boats, etc., shall have at the bow of each tow the red and green signal elevated eight feet above the top of the boat or barge.

The Magenta passed up Sunday night for Cairo to load for New Orleans. She will leave here Thursday for New Orleans.

Mr. E. B. Byington, General Railroad and River Ticket Agent, arrived in the city yesterday, *en route* from New Orleans to St. Louis.

The full particulars of the burning of the steamer Mittie Stephens, on Red river, will be found elsewhere in our columns.

The Minneola, Captain Miller, leaves for Cincinnati to-day at five p.m.

The Natoma, Captain James Lee, is the regular Tuesday Friar's Point and bends packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. and connecting at Helena with the R. P. Converse for Moon Lake. Billy Fields has charge of the office.

The Indiana and Henry Ames are due from New Orleans.

We have made arrangements to receive special dispatches from Cairo, enabling us to present our friends with the latest marine news from that quarter.

The fine steamer Ozark, Captain Harrison Blasdel, is the regular Tuesday Arkansas river United States mail packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. for all points on the Arkansas through to Fort Smith. The Ozark has excellent passenger accommodations, and is a No. 1 carrier. Mr. E. W. Outlaw, an urbane gentleman and attentive officer, has charge of the office.

The St. Francis, Captain Thomas Bowman, is the Tuesday St. Francis river packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. Messrs. Paine and Clark are her gentlemanly clerks.

The silver cup which was voted for at a fair lately held in Natchez, to be given to the steamboat Captain receiving a majority of votes, was won by Captain Tom Leathers of the Belle Lee, who received over 3,900 votes.

The Richmond will leave here on Wednesday evening for New Orleans.

John Feney, a roustabout on the Minneola, fell overboard, and was drowned on her down trip.

The George W. Ceek, leaves to-day at five p.m. for Osceola and the bends.

The good steamer Guidon, Captain Clay Rice, is receiving at the wharf for all points on the Arkansas, and leaves on Wednesday at five p.m. Captain Garrett Huls, a courteous and attentive gentleman, has charge of the office.

The Julia, Captain Callahan, will leave the wharf to-day at nine a.m. for Vicksburg and the bends. Captain Isaac's has charge of the office.

The Legal Tender, Captain Roberts, will leave the wharf to-day at five p.m. for New Orleans.

The following Tows of coal left Pittsbury on Friday: Cincinnati—Resolute, thirteen barges; Grey Hound, six barges, Louisville—N. J. Bigley, seven barges, Memphis—Baltic, eight barges; Tigress, ten barges. Total number of bushels, 533,000.

The whole amount of coal started down the river on the present rise is estimated in round numbers at 2,500,000 bushels.

Captain Alex. M. Halliday is building a new Red river packet, a sternwheeler, one hundred and forty foot long.

The Clifton, Captain Stein's noble craft, will arrive to-day from Cincinnati.

THE MISSISSIPPI CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT.—Captain Webb, who has had much to do with deepening the channel on the sand-bars in the Upper Mississippi, holds to the necessity of damming up the sloughs and confining the water in narrower limits. He suggests that willow spiles be driven across the middle of the sloughs, and young willows with roots attached to lodge against them. The willow spiles and brush will catch the floating *debris* and form a soil which will be firmly held together by the roots of young willows which will spring up. It is known that green willow boughs planted in the earth sometimes take root and grow. General Warren approves the idea of Captain Webb, and will recommend Congress to appropriate money for the purpose of experimenting at Beef Slough and Prescott Island.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, of Saturday, says:

The J. W. Garrett, with two barges, left for New Orleans with the biggest cargo, probably, ever taken to that port from above the falls of the Ohio, consisting of 1,266 brls. whisky, 1,747 brls. pork, 56 tierces, 220 hhds. and 43 boxes bacon, 2,273 brls. apples and potatoes, 27 brls. oil, 482 plows, 133 brls. flour, 100 kegs pigs' feet, 1,700 pkgs. stoves and hollow-ware, 125 pkgs. mdse., 536 pkgs. lard, 200 boxes soap, 150 brls. vinegar, 100 bales hair, and about 100 tons of furniture.

The Argosy left for New Orleans with about 100 tons. She takes three barges in tow at Vevay, containing 1,100 tons hay.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of the same date says:

A resolution was recently introduced in the Lower House of the Ohio Legislature instructing the Senators in Congress from this State, and requesting the Representatives to introduce and give their influence to a bill restricting admiralty jurisdiction to tide waters, except on the St. Lawrence river. Should such a bill be passed by Congress, an irresponsible roustabout or vicious deck hand, who might entertain a personal animosity toward some officer of a steamboat, could not, as now, put boats to hundreds of dollars of expense and loss of time by bringing an action before the District Court without first giving security for costs. The resolution has not yet been acted upon by our Legislature, but will be soon.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON, BEN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,
BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,
BOOK BINDERS
—AND—
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS
No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as
Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Dray Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Drafts,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,
And every description of
Railroad and Steamboat Printing

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as SAMPLE BOXES made to order.
No. 9 Jefferson Street.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &C.

C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,
BLANK BOOK
MANUFACTURERS,
WHOLESALE STATIONERS
—AND—
PAPER DEALERS,
201 North Main Street,
SAINT LOUIS.
ja26

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

PLINY FREEMAN, President.
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President.
J. A. HARDENBERGH, 2d Vice-President.
H. C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

CASH CAPITAL, $2,000,000 00

Income for 1867, $809,970. Losses Paid, $215,000.

Dividend paid to Policy Holders, $197,000; Amount Insured, 28,655,179.

All Policies Non-forfeiting. Dividends Paid Annually in Cash. No restriction as to travel.

NEW FEATURE—Policies issued by this Company are registered at Albany, and secured by a special deposit, giving to each policy holder the guarantee of the State of New York.

MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE.

Newton Ford & Co.; Stanley, King & Smith; Terry & Mitchell; William H. Cherry, President Merchants' National Bank; John Donovan, President Citizens' Union Bank; Samuel P. Walker; A. E. Frankland, John H. Bowen, Rev. Richard Hines, G. H. Judah, Honorable Thomas J. Smith, Mariand L. Perkins, R. L. McGee, P. H. Davie, Levi Joy.

AGENTS WANTED—Enterprising men of good character can secure Agencies in this district by applying promptly for same at the office, No. 1 Madison street, Memphis.

Southwestern Branch Office, No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis.
H. T. TOMLINSON & CO., Managers.

Steamboats.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
MAGENTA.......Hicks, master
This fine passenger packet leaves THURSDAY, Feb. 18, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb16 No. 22½ Madison street.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans.
LEGAL TENDER.......Roberts, master
This fine steamer will leave on THIS DAY Feb. 16, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb16 22½ Madison street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.
OZARK.......Blasdel, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves THIS DAY, February 16, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
feb16 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Wednesday Packet.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.
GUIDON.......Rice, master
This fine steamer will leave WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, at 5 p.m.
feb16 E. A. LEVY, Agent.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet.
For Vicksburg and the Bends.
JULIA.......Callahan, master
This elegant steamer will leave THIS DAY, Feb. 16, at 10 a.m.
feb16 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR OSCEOLA.

Regular Memphis and Osceola Packet.
For Randolph, Osceola and Way Landings.
GEORGE W. CHEEK.......Malone, master
This fine passenger packet leaves THIS DAY, February 16, at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
feb16 254 Front street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet.
For Helena, Friar's Point, and all Way Landings.
NATOMA.......Lee, master
This elegant steamer will leave THIS DAY, Feb. 16, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
feb16 No. 2 Promenade street.

FOR RED RIVER.

Memphis and Red River Packet,
For Alexandria and Shreveport.
GERARD B. ALLEN.......Keiser, master
This elegant steamer will leave THIS DAY, Feb. 16, at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb16 22½ Madison street.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Regular Memphis and Cincinnati Packet.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
MINNEOLA.......Miller, master
This light-draught steamer leaves TUESDAY, Feb. 16, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb14 22½ Madison street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Merchants' and Planters' Line Independent Packet.
For Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta and Jacksonport.
DES ARC.......John D. Elliott, master
This superb steamer will leave TUESDAY, Feb. 16, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
feb14 No. 2 Promenade street.

Merchants' and Planters' Line Independent Packet.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta, Des Arc, Jacksonport and Way Landings.
DES ARC.......John D. Elliott, master
This splendid steamer will leave TUESDAY, Feb. 16, at 5 p.m.
MARTIN WALT & CO., Agents,
feb14 270 Front street.

FOR CAIRO.

Regular Memphis & Cairo Packet
For Randolph, Fulton, Osceola, Hale's Point, Gayoso, Tiptonville, Point Pleasant, New Madrid, Island No. 10, Hickman, Columbus and Cairo.
The Steamer
MOLLIE HAMBLETON.......Hampton, master
W. P. Paul, Clerk.
WILL leave Memphis as above every TUESDAY, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
feb2 22½ Madison street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

Regular Memphis and Mound City Packet.
LADY WITHAUP.......Beers, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves for Mound City, at 8 a.m., 12 m. and 3 p.m. Leaves Mound City at 10 a.m. and 2 and 5 p.m.
ja19

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

THE following ELEGANT PASSENGER BOATS of this LINE will leave Memphis hereafter THREE TIMES A WEEK, as follows:
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock p.m.
THOMAS H. ALLEN,
REESE PRITCHARD.......Master
W. A. CALDWELL,
R. L. HAINES.......Master
OZARK,
H. BLASDEL.......Master
LENI LEOTI,
W. T. BERRY.......Master
Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets for FORT SMITH and FORT GIBSON. Close connections made both ways.
AMERICAN.......W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN.......James Bowlin, master
FORT GIBSON.......J. Woodburn, master
FORT SMITH.......Ed. Nowland, master
All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.
All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.
Freight received at any time at the Company's office.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
feb3 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.
The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet
ST. FRANCIS,
Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk.
WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and every Tuesday thereafter.
For freight and passage apply on board or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 22½ Madison street.

THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING TO LIVERPOOL.
THE A 1 British steamship ALICE, Captain Fulton, will leave New Orleans for the above port on the 15th of February.
For freight or passage apply to
ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO.,
31 Carondolet street, New Orleans.
Or to EDWARD WARBURG,
Over First National Bank, Memphis.
dec20

PRODUCE.

Just Received,
PER STEAMER ARGONAUT, and for sale,
154 Barrels Goodrich Potatoes,
—Also—
320 Bales Choice Hay, (afloat).
D. L. SULLIVAN,
feb16 348 Front street.

For Sale.
1,000 Bush. Pure White Ky. Corn, in ear; Choice White and Black Seed Oats; Seed Potatoes, all varieties, etc. etc.
W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,
feb9 No. 11 Monroe street.

STOVES.

PLYMOUTH ROCK STOVES
FOR WOOD,
ARE HOME INSTITUTIONS!
Manufactured in the West, and adapted to the wants of Western People.

THEY STAND UNEQUALED
For Economy in Fuel,
For Durability,
For Capacity in Baking, Boiling, Broiling and Roasting,
For Simplicity in Management,
For Cleanliness in Cooking,
For Beauty of Design,
For Smoothness of Castings, and Elegance of Finish,
—AND AS—
Perfect Cooking Stoves in Every Respect
Sold Wholesale and Retail by the EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 612 and 614 North Main street, St. Louis, Missouri.
GEORGE W. SCOTT, Sole Agent,
336 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.
ja7

MILLINERY GOODS.

JEFFRAS, SEELEY & CO.,
Southeast Corner Third and Vine Sts.,
CINCINNATI.
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
Millinery & Fancy Goods
CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS,
Silks and Trimmings,
OFFER to Wholesale Buyers, at LOWEST PRICES, the Largest and Most Complete stock in the Mississippi Valley.
TRIMMED GOODS
Imported and of Our Own Manufacture, in great variety, at prices Lower than any house in the trade.
Agents for the celebrated
Trefousse Kid Gloves.
ja31
feb11 JEFFRAS, SEELEY & CO.

PUBLIC HALLS.

THE NEW ASSEMBLY HALL,
No. 363 Main St.,
Between Union and Gayoso,
Is now open for
BALLS,
CONCERTS,
FAIRS,
LECTURES,
AND ALL
PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS.
THIS is the largest and most convenient hall in the city, having seats for one thousand persons, convenient to the street cars, and but one and a half squares from the Peabody Hotel. Terms moderate. Apply to
ja28 THOMAS H. COCKE.

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
Corner of Main and Monroe Streets
WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.
Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.
We respectfully solicit public patronage.
D. COCKRELL & SONS,
PROPRIETORS.
ja17-3dp

WANTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This Machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address, SECOMB & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.; BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO.
CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.
fe16-tu.1mdaw

WANTED—Agents to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to Agents. Address American Knitting Machine Company, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States, Southern District of Ohio.

IN the matter of the application of JOSEPH SUGARMAN, a bankrupt, for a final discharge, pursuant to an order of court to me directed, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Joseph Sugarman, late of Memphis, Tennessee, and of Carcon's Landing, Mississippi, to appear before me, on the 8th day of March, 1869, at my office, No. 6 East Third street, Cincinnati, at ten o'clock, a.m., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted said bankrupt.

Dated at Cincinnati, this 8th day of February, 1869. HAMEN BALL, Register.
feb13

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m.
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:30 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express train, which goes through to Nashville without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Express (daily)	3:40 p.m.	4:20 p.m.
Sardis Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight North, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday (daily, except Sunday)	3:10 p.m.	6:25 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 28¾ hours. Omnibusses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

A. S. LIVERMORE, General Sup't.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at	7:00 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at	7:30 a.m.
Arriving at Memphis at	1:00 p.m.

S. R. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at	2.05 p.m.
Arrive at	3.00 p.m. and 9.00 a.m.
DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., N. York, Nashville, and all cities North and East, at	12.40 p.m.
Arrive at	1.15 p.m.
DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at	3.00 p.m. and 10.40 p.m.
Arrive at	3.05 p.m.
DEPART—For all Stations on Mississippi & Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at	3.00 p.m.
Arrive at	3.05 p.m.
DEPART—For all Stations on Memphis and Louisville, and branch Railroads, at	2.05 p.m.
Arrive at	9.00 a.m.
DEPART—For all Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga, and West Tennessee Railroads, at	12.40 p.m.
Arrive at	1.15 p.m.
DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Madison, Duvall's Bluff, and Little Rock, Ark.—tri-weekly—at	6.00 a.m.
Arrive at	1.30 p.m.
DEPART—For Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and all landings on Arkansas and White Rivers—semi-weekly—Tuesdays and Saturdays—at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at	6.00 a.m.
DEPART—Mississippi River, South (semi-weekly) Tuesdays and Saturdays at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at	7.00 a.m.
DEPART—Mississippi River, North (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays at	3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Thursdays at	7.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Weights of Produce,

As established by law or custom in Memphis.

	Lbs. to bush.		Lbs. to bush.
Wheat	60	Millet Seed	50
Corn	56	Red Top Seed	14
Corn in Ear	70	Osage Orange Seed	33
Corn Meal	50	Sorghum Seed	42
Rye	56	Ky. Blue Grass	14
Oats	32	Buckwheat	52
Barley	48	Onions	57
Irish Potatoes	60	Top Onion Sets	28
Sweet Potatoes	50	Peas	60
Beans	60	Split Peas	60
Castor Beans	46	Dried Apples	24
Bran	20	Dried Peaches	33
Clover Seed	60	Malt	38
Timothy Seed	45	Salt	50
Hungarian Seed	48	Turnips	57
Hemp Seed	44	Coal	80
Flax Seed	56		

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	34@34½	35½@
Gold drafts on New York	—@—	—@—
Silver	25@28	30@32

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	—@¼ dis.	par@⅜ dis.
Exchange on N. Orleans	⅛@¼ dis.	⅛ prem
" Nashville	⅛@⅜ dis.	par @⅛prin

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$6 80
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 80
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 80
On France, 5 francs for	1 38
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 12
On " 1 Prussian "	1 02
On " 1 guilder	58
On " 1 " silver	71
On Sweden 1 riksdaler	42
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 52

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	114	5-20's of '65, new	110¾
5-20's of '62	114	5-20's of '67, new	111
5-20's of '64	111¼	5-20's of '68, new	111
5-20's of '65	113¾	10-40's	109¼

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	72@73	77@78
County scrip	75@—	77@80
Police scrip	96@—	98@—
School scrip	90@—	92@95

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	$40
80's "	80
120's "	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	150
160's, not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	66@
" " new	65@
" " coupons	80@
Memphis city bonds, plain ex coupons	52@52½
" " " paving " "	52@52½
" " " ind'd by M & C R Co	62@63
M. & L. R. R. R. 8 per cent bonds	84@—
" " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons	60@—
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	48@48½
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds	84@—
" " " 2d " "	32@
" Central " 1st " "	67@
" " " 1st " coupons	60@
" " " 2d " bonds	50@
" " " 2d " coupons	45@
M. and O. R. R. 6 per cent. bonds	25@
" " " 10 per cent. bonds	35@

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 15, 1869.

The commercial week, ending this evening, has been marked by a more active trade in our general market and closes with a firm feeling in nearly all leading articles of merchandise, while cotton is lower and dull, with some little exhibition of weakness on the part of holders. The weather has been unsettled with considerable rain, but is now clear, cold and settled. The movement in cotton has been chiefly speculative. Sugar and molasses have advanced in consequence of the troubles in Cuba and are generally held at about 1c per pound and 5 to 10c per gallon above last week's prices. Provisions have been active and firm, but close easier. Butter and eggs continue dull, with the former nominal. The demand for corn was active and prices ran up to 77½@78c for shelled on Thursday but fell to 73c next day in consequence of excessive receipts, since which time no change of importance has occurred. Meal is generally firmer but moves slowly, the demand being light. The flour market has been fairly active for low grades but dull for choice family and fancy brands, in which we note a decline of 25 to 50c per bbl. Hay is in light supply and was advanced to-day $2 to $2 50 per ton on the ruling prices of the week. In seed potatoes there is no change of importance, though peachblows advanced 25 to 50c per bbl during the week and are firm. The dry goods trade has been dull, as must be expected on the bridge separating two seasons, but prices rule firm, though some weakness has been apparent in Eastern markets in connection with a decline in cotton. Business among boot and shoe dealers is also very light, but the feeling is one of firmness. In all branches of business there is a general look-out for an active and profitable season and never since the war has the commercial feeling beat more regularly and satisfactorily. In Congress several important measures of finance have been reported and adopted in the House, including two or three necessary amendments to the National Banking law and Mr. Hooper's bill to prevent further increase of the public debt. The amendments to the banking law were those prohibiting officers of National banks from certifying checks for parties who have not money covered by the checks on deposit and requiring them to forward monthly statements of the condition of the banks, instead of quarterly as heretofore, with special statements as they may be called for by the controller of currency.

The money market has been irregularly reported throughout the week, but is generally easy and affords an ample supply of Eastern exchange. Cotton bills pass at ⅛ to ⅜ per cent discount, and some of the banks check on New York at ¼ per cent. discount for their customers. A few cotton bills on New Orleans have passed at ¼ per cent. discount and fifteen day-bills at 1¼ per cent. discount. The checking rate on that point is 1-5 to ¼ premium. The first shipment of cotton to New Orleans in six weeks occurred on Friday. It amounted to 147 bales.

The sale of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad stock under execution was again staved off to-day for thirty days.

In gold there has been no movement of consequence here, but in New York the fight between the "bulls" and "bears" has been firm, and it is said the short interest already aggregates $80,000,000. It remains to be seen which will come out ahead, and in the mean time dealers will operate cautiously. They bought to-day at 134¼ and sold at 135¼. At one of the banks $2,000 was taken at 135. It opened in New York to-day at 135 to 135¼, was 135¼ at noon, and closed at 135¼. Both combinations were strong and but few sales occurred. The carrying rate was 5 per cent. The New York *Herald* of Thursday says, under date of Wednesday evening:

The contest continues in the gold market between the "bulls" and "bears." The former are determined to make a "squeeze," and so "corner" the "shorts" who are reported to have largely oversold the market. The "bears," on the other hand, are hammering away with all their might, and base their operations for a fall on the heavy exportations of bonds and railway stocks, which will be paid for with foreign gold. The Gold Room presents a scene of considerable excitement. The loaning rate to-day went from 1-64 for borrowing, at the opening, to 1-32 for carrying, before Clearing House. These were the extreme figures both ways, but they indicate the wide differences in the supply of cash metal, $10,000,000 or $12,000,000 of which is said to have been locked away by the clique in the furtherance of the present "bull" movement. To-day one of the reputed members of this clique purchased $1,750,000 when the price had weakened, while $2,000,000 more were "squeezed" by the "borrowing" and "carrying" process. Both sides fought desperately to-day, with the advantage decidedly on the "bull" side when the market closed, their efforts during the latter part of the day being assisted by a decline of one-eighth in bonds in London. The animus of the "bulls" is inflation of the stock market, which they hope to effect by inflating gold. When it is remembered that vast amounts of foreign capital are awaiting a more reliable condition of our finances preliminary to investment in the railway and other property of our country, it is questionable if this policy of the stock gambling cliques is so shrewd a one after all. Were greenbacks to go to par our bonds would be worth as much as, if not more than, consols at the Royal Exchange. Why will not the argument also hold for railway stocks? The efforts of the cliques so far have not been of the most flattering character. Gold is a commodity very difficult to "lock up." It leaks into market from a hundred crevices. Few attempts of the kind have been successful, and then only moderately so. Let the stockjobbers try the "bear" tactics for once in gold, and they will be astonished at the result. They will certainly create popularity for themselves and carry this advantage with them in their operations.

The market for city and county warrants is dull, and prices are nominal. Dealers have no demand and are indifferent buyers. Police scrip remains scarce and firm. In fact there is little scrip of any kind offering. The city bank gives buying and selling rates at the head of these columns, which are about as correct as can be arrived at in the present unsettled state of the market.

There is nothing doing in stocks or securities, and we learn of no city bonds on the market. Orders from the East are here for all kinds of Southern securities, but there seems to be none had at the rates offered.

The New York money market is still reported easy, with call loans 6@7 per cent. Governments were very active to-day and closed with an advance of 1@1¼c. Further heavy orders from Europe are reported. Gold closed quiet, with the "bears" slightly in the ascendant. Railway and express shares were unsettled and irregular, and closed dull. Sterling exchange is dull, at 109⅛@109¾ for 60-day bills. Closing quotations from the Exchange are as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	—@—
Tennessee bonds, new	—@—
Bonds of 1881	115⅝
5-20s of '62	113½
5-20s of '64	112⅝
5-20s of '65	112¾
5-20s, new, of '65	111
5-20s, new, of '67	111⅜
5-20s, new, of '68	111⅜
10-40 bonds	109⅞
Pacific 6s	101⅝
Wells & Fargo Express	—
American Express	46
Adams Express	66⅝
United States Express	—
Merchants' Union Express	18
Quicksilver	24
Canton	61
Pacific Mail	114¾
Western Union Telegraph	37
New York Central	163
Erie	—
Hudson	135½
Reading	95
Chicago and Alton	158
Chicago and Alton preferred	158
Toledo, W. and Ft. W.	66½
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	77
St. Paul	66⅝
St. Paul preferred	79
Fort Wayne	118
Ohio and Mississippi	35½
Michigan Central	120
Michigan Southern	94
Illinois Central	144
Cleveland and Pittsburg	91¾
Cleveland and Toledo	105¾
Rock Island	129
Chicago and N. W.	83½
Chicago and N. W. preferred	91¾

The spring trade opens briskly in New York, according to special dispatches to Western papers, and is said to be fully 50 per cent. better than at this time last year. Southern buyers are "dipping in" extensively.

A North Carolina exchange says wisely that if cotton should now decline to 20 cents per pound it would, in the end, prove a blessing to the South. It is very nice, it says, to talk about selling cotton at 25 cents per pound and buying corn at 75 cents per bushel. But suppose we have to sell our cotton at fifteen cents per pound and buy corn at a dollar and a half per bushel? Wise planters will take the hint and grow both corn and cotton.

The Ways and Means Committee have agreed to further extend the time of the tobacco dealers for working off their old stock, without requiring stamps thereon, till April 1, and will report the bill accordingly. The time had been previously extended from January 1 to February 15. It was also the general understanding in the committee that the extension of the time for the withdrawal of the whisky in bond would not be granted, but no formal vote was taken on the proposition. The amount of whisky in bond is much less than estimated. It does not certainly exceed ten million gallons, and possibly will not run to eight millions.

It is said the Committee on Banking and Currency have agreed upon amendments to the National Banking bill which passed the Senate last session. As amended it permits depositories only to receive in deposits ninety per cent. of the amount of their securities. The committee struck out the fourth section of the Senate bill as to the destruction of currency, and have incorporated a section of their own allowing restitution of twenty-two millions eight hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars currency, of which fourteen millions are to go to Southern States, six millions to the West, and the remainder to the other States. Under this arrangement it is certain that Massachusetts has an excess over her quota of eight millions; New York, about the same. Balance of excess is with Pennsylvania and New England. The arrangement takes currency from large banks principally.

Cotton Market.

In consequence of the scarcity of orders and a steady downward tendency in New York, with extreme cautiousness on the part of speculators, our cotton market has been dull since Friday and at the close there is not enough doing to afford a basis for quotations. Inquiry was brisk this morning at 28c for middling, and there were buyers in the market at that price until the close, but factors as a general thing declined to make the desired concessions or to exhibit tables. The asking price was 28½c. One buyer who had a small order to execute was obliged to pay 28¾c on twenty-three bales middling, but a table of 74 bales was let go at 28¼c, and a smaller table at 28¼c. A few little lots were scraped in from wagons and elsewhere at 28c. A Union street firm reported a sale of 171 low middling at 27 1-16c, and there were also a sale of 193 strict good ordinary at 26½c, which two were probably the only important transactions of the day. Holders seemed to be looking confidently for an advance. Sales for the week are about 7,000 bales, chiefly to speculators. The New York market was down to 29¼c, but closed at 29½c, with a stronger feeling. The Liverpool market was 12¼@12¼d, and dull, but closed at the outside figure.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, February 15, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received this week	10,860	
Received previously	180,424	191,284
		191,331
Exported this week	10,115	
Exported previously	166,304	176,419
Stock on hand		20,912

The receipts to-day, or since Saturday, were 3,090 bales, as follows: 952 per Memphis and Charleston Railroad; 301 per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad; 241 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad; 28 per Memphis and Little Rock Railroad; 1,468 per river, (600 of which came out of St. Francis river) and 100 (estimated) per wagons. Shipments were 423 bales per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, and 307 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad. Increase in stock since Saturday 2,360 bales.

The receipts for the week ending this evening are 10,860 bales, and exports 10,115 bales, against 9,005 and 10,765 last week, and 13,466 and 7,553 for the week ending February 15, 1868.

The receipts for the season as compared with last season are as follows:

	1868-9	1867-8
September	2,525	2,394
October	43,951	21,781
November	46,507	46,781
December	40,432	49,839
January	35,468	47,019
February 15	22,391	32,451
Total	191,284	200,265

The stock on hand this time last year was 25,223 bales. Prices of middling were 20c in Memphis, 21½c in New York and 8⅜ to 8¾d. for Orleans.

The statement of cotton at Liverpool and afloat compares with the statements for the corresponding week last year and for last week as follows:

	This week.	Last week.	Last year.
Stock	260,000	259,000	288,000
American	93,000	80,000	122,000
Afloat	288,000	277,000	240,000
American	116,000	105,000	140,000
Week's sales	69,000	140,000	115,000
To Exporters	4,000	15,000	25,000
To Speculators	22,000	63,000	19,000

The stock at New York Saturday, was 84,000 bales, against 45,000 bales same time last year. Receipts at United States ports last week were 71,000 bales, against 94,254 bales corresponding week last season, and 68,000 bales last week. The receipts at all the ports for the season are 1,506,000 bales.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, February 15, 10:30 a.m.—Cotton market opens dull; middling 29½c.

12 m.—Cotton market dull and prices unchanged. This market is principally confined to brokers' operations.

4:30 p.m.—Ordinary 27c, good ordinary 28c, low middling 28⅞c, middling 29½c, good middling, 30½c. Cotton closed dull and heavy, but indications are that prices will advance. Sales to spinners 284 bales; sales to speculators 340 bales; sales for export 1,278 bales. Contracts were made for 150 bales low middling, deliverable the 17th, at 28½c.

London and Liverpool Markets

LONDON, February 15—1 p.m.—5-20's, 78⅜; Erie, 25¼; Consols, 93; Illinois Central, 96¾.

LIVERPOOL, February 15—1 p. m.—Cotton market is flat and unchanged; middling uplands, 12¼@12¼d; Orleans, 12⅜@12½d; middling Orleans afloat, 12¼. Sales will probably reach 8,000.

4:30 p.m.—Cotton market closes dull but unchanged in prices; middling uplands, 12¼d, and Orleans 12½d. Sales to-day were 8,000 bales.

Live Stock Market.

The Bluff City Yard, W. M. Brooks proprietor, makes the following report for the week:

The stock market since my last report has been unusually active, at remunerative returns for fine beef cattle, milk cows, work oxen, hogs, horses, mares and mules. The home demand is somewhat slackened, during Lent, for beef, mutton and pork, but good milk cows, work oxen, horses, mares and mules are in excellent demand. There is a scarcity of fine hogs, with an advance of 1c since the 8th instant. Receipts of horses and mules heavy. There is no Texas cattle worth enumerating in the market, and no quotable change in prices since last report. Western beef cattle, first class, are scarce and met with ready sale at 7½c, gross; second class, do. at 5c; third class do. at 4c; common, 2 to 3c. Cows and calves in increased demand at $30 to $75; work oxen, $100 to $150 per yoke. Fine hogs command 10 to 11c, gross. Sheep, none in market, but will bring, first class, $6 to $8 per head; second class do. $4 to $5; common, $2 to $4. The supply of inferior cattle is very full, with continued dull demand. Mules, horses and mares sold readily at prices ranging from $75 to $250 per head, the purchases being mostly made for the interior. Our market is stiff and improving for all kinds of good live stock, and will lose nothing in comparison with those of Chicago, St. Louis or New Orleans.

Phillips' Provision Exchange.

CINCINNATI, February 12, 1869.

The market for provisions maintained the buoyant and active tone noticed in my last, until about the middle of the week, when a lull took place, and it became difficult to make sales at previous quotations. The advance had been rapid and the large profits staring holders in the face induced many small holders to undertake to realize; this, together with the beginning of the Lenten season and the large receipts of hogs at Chicago, had the effect of temporarily depressing prices. Yet the offerings are not large at the decline, and a general feeling of speedy reaction seems to prevail. The market, however, closes quiet and rather dull, at quotations below. The packing of hogs at this point has been ascertained to be 356,555, at an average cost of $10 51¼ per 100 pounds nett, with an increase in weight of about four pounds per hog over last year's average, which would be equal to 393,228 hogs of last year's average. Last season's packing was 366,831. Mess pork still remains the fancy article for speculators, and sales have been made at $34 buyer this month and $33 50 cash, but to-day $33 cash would be considered an outside figure; country, 25 to 50c less. Lard closed quiet, with some sellers of city kettled at 20c, but generally held two cents higher; steam leaf, 19¾c, and 19½@19¾c for whole hog. Greases—12@17½c for the range of grade; tallow, 12½@13c; stearine dull at 18¾@19c. Bulk meats have been in fair demand for both smokers use and shipment, but close quiet at 13½c, 15½c, 16½c and 16⅞c loose for shoulders, rib, clear rib and clear sides; hams, 15½@16c. Bacon also closes more quiet, sales to-day were made at 14½c, 16½c, 16⅞c, 17½c and 18c for shoulders, rib, clear rib and clear sides; plain hams, 17½@18c canvassed; sugar-cured hams, 19@19½c on the spot, and 20@21c for forward delivery.

GENERAL MARKET.

BUTTER—The demand for choice is better and the supply light, but common and country is neglected and nominal. We quote choice tub and roll, 35 to 38c, in a small way.

BRAN—Market easy at $24@26 ₽ ton, shipping order.

BACON—Demand light and market easy. Clearsides, 19 to 19½c; shoulders, 15¼ to 15½c; breakfast bacon and sugar-cured hams, 19 to 21c; old hams unsaleable.

BEEF—We quote fresh slaughtered at 3 to 5c ₽ lb for fore and 8 to 10c for hindquarters.

BEANS—Dull at $3 25@3 50 ₽ bushel for navy, and $2 50 for inferior.

BEESWAX—Receipts light and demond good at 30 to 35 ₽ lb.

BAGGING, ROPE, TIES AND TWINE.—Movement very light and mostly in a retail way. We quote various brands Kentucky 2 lb bagging, 21 to 22½c, and 1½ lb, 14 to 15c; iron ties, $7@7 50 ₽ 100 lbs; rope, 6½ to 8c for hand and 9 to 10c for machine; baling twine, 19 to 20c; sacking twine, 33 to 35c.

CORN—Market active at 72½ to 75c for shelled, in shipping order, in first hands and 80c in a small way, in store.

CORN MEAL—Quiet and firm at $3 50@$3 75 per bbl in store.

CHICKENS—Active at $6@6 50 per doz for good full grown.

COTTON SEED—Peeler in good demand and selling at 10c ₽ lb in quantities of less than five bushels. In quantities of five bushels and over, $3 ₽ bushel is the price.

CHEESE—Market firm at 20c for Western reserve, 20½c for English dairy and 21c for Factory, selections, in store.

COFFEE—Quiet and unchanged, jobbing as follows: Ordinary Rio, 20 to 21c; fair do, 22½ to 23c; good do, 23 to 23½c; prime do, 24 to 25c; choice do, 25½ to 26. Java, 35 to 36c.

CANDLES—Quiet and firm at 18 to 19c for star 12 oz, in boxes, half boxes, and quarters.

CEMENT—A moderate jobbing trade at $2 75@3 ₽ bbl for hydraulic, in store.

DRIED FRUIT—Buyers at 7 to 9c ₽ lb for apples and 9 to 12c for peaches.

EGGS—Market overstocked and dull at 18c per dozen.

FLOUR—In low grades there is a more active movement at better prices while extra family and fancy brands are dull and 25 to 50c per bbl lower. Sales were reported to-day at $6@6 50 for fine, $6 75@$7 50 for superfine, $9 50@10 50 for extra family and $11@13 for fancy.

FURS, ETC—In demand. We quote: Raccoon, No. 1, 60 to 65c; No. 2, 30 to 35c; No. 3, 15 to 16c. Mink, No. 1, $1 50 to $3; No. 2, 75c to $1 50; No. 3, 25 to 75c. Otter, No. 1, $5 to $6; No. 2, $2 50 to $3; No. 3, $1 25 to $1 50; opossum, 5 to 8c; fox, 40 to 50c; wild cat, 30 to 40c; house cat, 10c; muskrat, 15 to 20c; skunk, 10 to 50c; wolf, $1 50 to $3; bear, $1 to $5; beaver, ₽ lb, $1 to $1 50; deer, winter, 30c; summer, 35 to 0c.

GRITS—Quiet at $6 75 to 7 25 per bbl.

GREASE—In demand at 7 to 10c per lb.

HOMINY—Quiet at $6 25 to $6 50 ₽ bbl.

HAY—Supply light and prices at flatboat have been advanced to $27 per ton, for timothy.

HIDES—Demand good at previous quotations. Flint, 21 to 22c; dry salted, 19 to 20c; green salted, 10@11c; green from butchers, 9 to 9½c; green deer skins, 15 to 18c.

LARD—Market quiet at the following prices in store; Tierce, 21 to 21½c; keg, 22½ to 23c; caddies of 3, 5, 7 and 10 lbs, 23 to 23½c.

LIME—A fair jobbing trade with store prices $1 75 ₽ bbl for Louisville and $2 to $2 25 for Cape, Alabama and Eureka.

LEATHER—Market firm. Oak sole ₽ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to 38c; French calf skins ₽ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $8 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MOLASSES—Market stiff at an advance with prime Louisiana 80c and choice 85c per gallon in bbls; in hf bbls and kegs, 5 to 10c higher.

MUTTON—Quiet at 10 to 11c, dressed.

OILS—Quiet. Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 20; do. boiled, $1 25; train, $1 25; lard, $1 70@1 75; lubricating, 56c; patent aurora, 25c.

OATS—In light supply and firm at 78 to 80c per bushel, shipping order; retailing at 85c.

POTATOES—Peachblows generally firm at $3 per bbl, in store. Seed varieties a little more active at $4 50@4 75 for pinkeyes in store, and a sale of 80 bbls on arrival at $4 25, with 100 bbls delivered at $4 60. We quote russets, $3 50@4; early Goodrich, $5 50@6, and London ladies, $5 to $6.

PORK — Market fairly active but less firm. We quote jobbing prices $35@$35 50 for choice mess, $32 for prime mess, $28 50@29 for rump, $30 for extra prime and $25 for jowls. Bulk meats in large supply at 17¾ to 18c for clear-sides, 17¼ to 17½c for clear rib sides, 16½ to 17c for rib sides, 16 to 17c for hams, 8c for heads and jowls and 14¼ to 14½c for shoulders. Dressed hogs firm, at 13½c. There was a sale of 100 bbls mess at $34 50.

PLOWS—A very plows, $4 15@4 50 each.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ₽ keg. for rifle

SUGAR—Market more settled and higher for all descriptions, most cheap lots having been bought up on speculation. We quote fair Louisiana, 13¼ to 14c; fully fair, 14¼ to 14½c; prime, 14¾ to 15¼c; choice, 15¾ to 16c; yellow clarified, 16½ to 17½c; white clarified, 17½ to 18c; refined crushed and powdered, 18 to 18½c; refined coffee sugars, 16 to 17½c.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8c ₽ lb.

SALT—Market quiet. 280 lb barrels $3@3 25; large barrels $3 50@3 75; dairy salt per barrel of 280 lbs, $4@4 25; per barrel of 7 bushels, $4 75@5; Liverpool per sack, $2 50 to $2 75 for coarse and $2 75 to $3 for fine.

SHOT—Drop, $3 to $3 15 per sack; buck, $3 25 to $3 40.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

SODA—Quiet at 6@10c, in kegs and boxes.

TAR—Quiet at $5 50@6 per dozen.

TURPENTINE—Quiet and firm at 70c ₽ gallon, in lots and 75 to 80c in a small way.

TALLOW—Demand light at 9½c per lb.

WHISKY—We note a fair demand for good common. Highwines nominally 95c to $1 per gallon.

WHITE LEAD—We quote at $12@13 50 ₽ 100 lbs, according to quality.

Love, Marriage and "Pizen."

In January last, in the town of Warsaw, Indiana, John W. Vannatta was married to Miss America Horn, in the face of the opposition of nearly all the bride's relations. On the night of the wedding, fourteen of the guests were taken suddenly ill, and one child never recovered. Vannatta had been engaged to another young woman in Warsaw, and since his marriage had continued to write love letters to her. In one of these love letters he alluded mysteriously to the illness of the wedding guests, saying, "if you knew all about it, you would think me a hero." To lead him on, the young women wrote an answer doubting his claims to heroism. He answered by making a full confession that he placed the poison in the tea-kettle on the evening of the wedding, giving a detailed account of the matter, his former intention to marry her instead of Miss Horn, his reason for not doing so, as well as for administering the poison, stating that some one of the family had attempted to poison him, and he did it out of revenge for their opposition to the nuptials, together with the usual amount of professions of devotedness to her. The letter has been placed in legal hands, and Vannatta has been held for trial in the sum of $5,000.

A celebrated cliff in Denmark, the "Queen's Seat," recently fell bodily into the Baltic from a shock of earthquake. The rock, about four hundred feet high, was an object of great interest to tourists from the magnificent view to be had from it. Everything had disappeared except some masses of chalk, which form a sort of island near the shore. No life has been lost, but the inhabitants and neighboring villages were terrified at the noise produced, which lasted several seconds.

The Mina Rausch of Burlington, Wisconsin, is again revived. Since her reported death a few days ago, Dr. Kramer, of Milwaukee, has written to the effect that she still remains in a trance state. It is now thirty days, and there is no perceptible trace of decomposition. Her right ear reddens for hours at a time, and on one occasion assumed and retained the color an entire day. Her father opposes any experiments with a view to her resuscitation, which looks rather suspicious.

They have now at the North, stores in which one dollar will buy any article offered for sale. A man recently entered such a store in Portsmonth, N. H., and was told to take his choice. He paid his dollar and chose the stove—afterwards compromised the matter by taking four dollars.

The French Academy is preparing to publish a new dictionary. It will be completed in about four year's time, and will contain all the new words invented by scientific men for the exigencies of modern science. It will be published by Firmin-Didot.

The city of Rome itself is said to be invaded by banditti. Hotels and private houses are continually robbed. Twenty thousand francs' worth of jewelry was recently taken from one lady.

There are one hundred and fifteen thousand acres of public lands in Tuskaloosa county, Ala., some of them very valuable.

COMMISSION.

TRADERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND Agents for the genuine Green Leaf Bagging and Rope, Walley's Iron Ties, North Carolina White Shad, Roe and Cut Herrings, packed by E. Wood for family use. All of which are offered to the trade low.

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Liberal Cash Advances, and Orders filled at the lowest rates. Consignments to us insured by our open policy, unless otherwise instructed. ja9

EDUCATIONAL.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th of January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to college purposes.

Terms per session of Five Months (in Advance):

For all branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages	$30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental	30 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing	100 00

Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No Incidental fees.

J. D. MEREDITH, President, Memphis, Tenn. ja3

NAVIGATION.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

Navigation Company

Of the South and West.

THE Office of this Company, for the District of Memphis, and of the Secretary of the Company, Mr. N. S. OTIS, is at No. 43 Madison street. feb11

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S

DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY

Memphis, Tennessee.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institutions of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at No. 42 North side Court Square, Memphis, Tennessee, is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Especial Treatment.

CONSUMPTION (PHTHISIS PULMONALIS).

Tuberculosis,	Laryngitis,
Bronchitis,	Hemoptysis,
Diphthentis,	Pneumonia.

In Incipient or Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Consumption, by the New School Treatment, the most astonishing changes are observable in the immediate cessation of night-sweats—the abatement of fever—the restoration of strength—freeness of breathing—and stoppage of dry, husky or hacking cough.

So certain, speedy and efficacious is my system, that I will guarantee to give more real, permanent benefit in from two to six weeks, than all the "Consumption Doctors" in the land can effect in six months.

It is well known that the mucous surface of the nasal fossæ, called the Pituitary or Schneiderian membrane, is the greatest secretory portion of the human body. The secreted matter flows inwardly down the throat, causing coughing and collecting in, and producing ulceration and destruction to the lungs. At night, especially, from the recumbent position and rest, the mucous collects in greater quantity—hence the hawking and raising in the morning.

This is the effect, arising from weakened mucous surfaces, and no case of consumption can be cured without first overcoming this difficulty.

Recently, certain pseudo-physicians, in order to sell their inhaling tubes (most mishevious contrivances), shoulder-braces and nostrums, have asserted that pulmonary consumption is caused by a general or partial closing of the aircells! A theory of consumption worthy only of unprincipled charlatanism.

If I cannot cure diphtheria, pneumonia and all lung diseases, quicker, and in a more sensible way than the usual methods, no charge shall be made.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Lumbago,	Gout,
Sciatica,	Mercurial Rheumatism,
Tix Doloureaux,	Nerve-Ache.

In all arthritic complaints, as rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, etc., this practice is almost perfect. The most intense pains are almost instantly relieved—enormous swellings are reduced—limbs which have been contracted and stiff for years, are relaxed. Cases of twenty, thirty and forty years' standing, have been cured by me after all other means have failed.

A great accomplishment is my triumph over pain, by which I can often, in a few moments, soothe and carry off the most excruciating sufferings.

If this system did nothing more than to relieve pain, it would stand superior to any other systems extant.

Paralysis.

Helmplegia (Half Palsy), Paresis, Paraplegia (Local Palsy), Paralysis Agitans.

In every form of paralysis, this is the only treatment which amounts to anything—restoring action and vitality.

In the treatment of this sad affection, I use my Medicated Baths, medicated with various substances, as tarabinth, chlorine, iodine, ammonia and hydrargyrum, in connection with medicated electricity and galvanism, and other fine remedial agencies.

I will contract to cure any case of paralysis, provided there exists no organic lesion.

Catarrh.

Stoped-up Head, Running of the Nose, Constant Hawking and Spitting, Constant Blowing of the Nose.

Thousands suffer from that most annoying, disagreeable, and offensive complaint—Catarrh, without knowing what it is.

Often the secreted mucous, flowing down the throat clogs up the lungs, and lays the foundation for consumption.

The most skillful physicians fail to cure it.

Recently, several "Ear Doctors" of this city, have turned their attention to the treatment of catarrh, and demand most fabulous prices from patients.

I cure any case of obstruction—stopped-up head—discharges of greenish, thick, thin, or glairy mucous from the nose, internally or externally—pain or fullness between the eyes—constant blowing of the nose—inflammation of the nasal passages—ulceration of the schneiderian membrane, etc., in the course of a few days.

Deafness.

Nervous Deafness, Noises in the Head, Otorrhœa—Otitis (Discharge from Ear), Paralysis of Auditory Nerve.

I am daily treating all affections of the ear with the most gratifying results. Some who had paid aurists nearly $1,000 without benefit, have been cured by me in a few weeks at a moderate expense.

Mercurial Diseases.

Salivation (Ptyalism), Mercurial Eruptions, Mercurial Aches in Bones. Mercurialization.

Mercury, injudiciously used, has filled the earth with wrecks of humanity. Thousands suffer from its effects, who have been unconsciously drugged by their physician. It is vain to attempt the cure of the majority of diseases while it remains in the body.

Although I have heard of several so-called antidotes for mercury in the human body, I have never yet seen a physician who could eliminate it from the system.

I can satisfy any patient or physician that I can absolutely extract mercury, lead, zinc, and other mineral poisons, in every case. One bath which I employ, even draws the lead from the white paint in the bath-room.

Cancers.

Noli-me-Tangere, Lupus, or Wolf Cancer, Scirrhus Cancer—Fungous Cancer, Rose Cancer—Spider Cancer.

I make a great speciality in the treatment of every description of cancer and tumors, and have a special department devoted to this branch of disease.

How many cancers and tumors are wrongfully treated by certain charlatans styling themselves "Cancer Doctors."

After being pronounced incurable, I will take any one of these cases in hand, and make a permanent cure.

My terms for treating cancers, etc., will be based on the age and condition of the patient, and the positive certainty of cure.

Generative Affections.

Self-abuse,—Discharges; Stricture—Gleet—Sores, Spermatorrhœa (Seminal Weakness), Syphilis (Primary and Secondary), Impotence (Loss of Virility), Premature Decay—Debility.

The press, the pulpit and the lecture-room are silent on the subject of diseases of the sexual organism. A false delicacy conceals the knowledge for which thousands thirst.

And how terrible are these diseases! Spermatorrhea, shattering the entire Nervous System—impairing the mind—and causing self-destruction. Syphilis, eating up the body by piece-meal—losing bone, muscle, and nerve by inches—being literally eaten up alive, and torturing the brain with agony.

Charlatans, or incompetent physicians may essay to cure them, but in vain. The only hope, and resort, is in the humane and learned physician who understand their case.

Among these affections, none are worse than Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, and emissions. Dr. Woodbridge says, "That the loss of one ounce of seminal fluid by abuse, is equal to the loss of forty ounces of blood."

The worst form is when the seminal fluid passes off unperceived in the urine.

Empires, and characterless men, by working upon the fears of a mind—too often sharing the feebleness of the body—not only extort large sums of money, but, in nearly every instance, have complicated the disease, and rendered it more difficult to cure. I have never yet seen a case of Sexual Weakness or Impotency cured by any physician but myself.

All the affections of the sexual organs have been deeply studied by me for many years. I have made a discovery in the treatment of all syphilitic and virulent diseases which promises to overthrow all former preconceived notions and theories on the subject. I employ entirely new remedies, and never use nauseous copaiba, cubebs, turpentine and mercury. In every case I guarantee a perfect cure.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.

DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance.

BE it ordained etc., That the grade of Poplar street, between Boundary avenue and Brinkley avenue, as shown upon the profile herein attached, be, and the same is, hereby adopted as the permanent grade of said street between said places.

Passed final reading.
Approved February 8, 1869.
J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.
feb9

Ordinance.

BE it ordained, by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Memphis, that at the grade of Orleans street from Beale to Vance, as shown upon the profile hereto attached be, and the same is, hereby adopted as the permanent grade of said streets between said points.

Passed first and final reading.
Approved February 8, 1869.
J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.
feb9

Ordinance.

BE it ordained, etc, That the grade of Lauderdale street, between Union street and Little Betty bayou, as shown upon the profile hereunto attached, be, and the same is hereby adopted, as the permanent grade of said street between said points.

Passed final reading.
Approved February 8, 1869.
J. T. SWAYNE, Mayor pro tem.
Attest: L. R. RICHARDS, City Register.
feb9

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.

HYMANS & DANCY,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 47 Wide Water Street,

(Rear of Custom House,) NORFOLK, VA.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.

REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers No. 9 Jefferson street Memphis.

MEDICAL.

DR. JONES'

New Method of Curing

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.

NOW, when every change of weather tends to aggravate these insidious and fatal diseases—now, while there is yet life and hope, be not lured by the old and oft repeated promise, that you will be better in the Spring—be not deceived into taking more of the poisonous mixtures into your stomach, but at once go to headquarters, employing the only Sure and Rational Method of Cure, which is directed to the VERY SPOT, through the air which you breathe. The ATOMIZED MEDICO ÆRIAN SYSTEM, which reduces Specific Remedies to warm air, that you can sit in your room at home and inhale—draw in with every breath, to and through the diseased organ. Get immediate relief—have the disease arrested in twenty minutes, and cured permanently in a short time. Go to Dr. JONES at once, while you have the opportunity, and before it is too late. By this Rational and pleasant system, the diseases of the RESPIRATORY ORGANS are more easily controlled than the diseases of any other organs of the human system.

DR. JONES

Is now Practicing at the PEABODY HOTEL, with his usual great success, where he

Will Remain till February 19, 1869.

SYMPTOMS OF

CHRONIC CATARRH

BY DR. J. A. JONES.

1st.—Of the Head—heavy, dull aching over the eyes—sometimes extending back through different parts of the head, and causing a weight or heat, or coldness on top of the head, snapping and cracking noise in the ears, dullness of hearing—often the secretion collects in the middle ear, closing up the eustachian tubes, producing deafness—the lining membrane being the same from the head through the whole alimentary canal and down into the lungs, it has but to extend itself to affect the whole system. It becomes VIRULENT in the nose, sometimes causing a tenderness, or producing offensive breath, discharges of yellowish matter, and scabs the shape of the nostril or if the partition bone only is affected, the ISCHARS are flat, and when they discharge, which is generally after exertion, the nose is open, the patient breathes more easy, and the head feels more clear—the heaviness over the eyes and across the forehead is seldom entirely gone, but is aggravated by every fresh cold. The offensive smell for which the unfortunate chews many kinds of drugs to neutralize or destroy, and thereby to be enabled to go into society without being a positive nuisance, which persons of both sexes are, on account of this barbarous and offensive disease called OZOENA, which has now assumed a TERTIARY form of Cancer, destroying everything but the outside skin, letting the nose sink in, extending to the throat, destroying the voice, etc., when the disease is called Larngytis, Trachetis, Bronchitis, etc.

Symptoms of the Throat, etc.

A collection of tenaceous or slimy secretion falling down into the throat and thrown out—tickling, rasping, hoarseness and scraping to keep open the wind-pipe—difficult breathing—oppression and soreness under the left breast bone—tenderness in the left side—rheumatic pains between the shoulders—stiff neck on taking cold—palpitation of the heart—torpid liver—sometimes yellow complexion—general dull heavy feeling—extreme shortness of breath—great soreness in stomach pit—bloated sensation—bleching of wind—yawning, gaping—keeping mouth open to breathe—distress—sleepless nights, worse when lying down; and it now either terminates in consumption of the Lungs or follows the mucous membrane through the whole alimentary and urinal canal, causin dyspepsia, costiveness, piles, inflammation of the bladder, trouble in the urinary organs (and in women nearly the whole train of female diseases), and general consumption, emaciation complete prostration, etc., with all of which, and many other symptoms called by twenty different names, the sufferer may exist a while.

Persons afflicted with Catarrh can secure treatment by making known the above symptom with which they are afflicted, and enclosing $40; but if their disease extends to the throat or lungs, the course will cost from $100 to $300, according to the state of the disease, with Steam Atomizer and all complete for a course of medicine for four months. This course is as certain to cure or greatly benefit as two and two make four, and is pleasant to use, produces immediate relief, and can be used by the patient at home better than anywhere else. DR. JONES.

DR. JONES,

Of New York City,

Formerly of the London (Engand) Opthalmic Institute,

Makes a specialty of those difficult and delicate diseases of every name not generally well understood by the family physician.

CROSS-EYES MADE STRAIGHT AND NATURAL IN OLD OR YOUNG.

SURGERY.—Cataract operated for, Artificial Pupil, Eucanthus, Excanthus, Ptosis, Ptergium, Nævi (or mother's mark) removed. Tumors in the Eye or Ear removed. Cancers extracted Hernia (or rupture) ane Club Foot successfully operated upon. Enlarged Tonsils incised—(cut—with improved instruments for that express purpose. Hare Lip operated for and the deformity removed. Stillettoes introduced for Fistula Lychrymalis (or watery eye). Laryngotomy and all difficult and delicate operations in Surgery performed off-hand with skill and the most improved instruments. Dr. Jones believes his instruments are superior to those of any surgeon in the United States, and are in keeping with the mechanism and science of the age, and give him a decided advantage in all difficult operations over other good surgeons, not one in a thousand of whom possess such a useful, modern and magnificent case of costly surgical tools.

In the treatment of the EAR AND EYE, and the other organs of sense, it becomes necessary to have a good knowledge of everything pertaining to medicine and surgery. What are called regular physicians may have graduated in either the old or the new school college, and can boast of a one-sided education. Dr. Jones has had a thorougo education in both the old and the new schoo medical colleges, and in an Eye and Ear College, and in the Eye and Ear Infirmaries and Hospitals of America and Europe, and his Diplomas from the same hang in his office. It is impossible for a physician who has but the usual medical education to successfully treat the Eye and Ear. Therefore Dr. Jones has availed himself of all the advantages the world affords to fit himself for his natural and chosen profession; and of his success the reader may judge by the following testimonials:

NAMES OF SOME OF THE MEDICAL GENTLEMEN

through whose examination Dr. Johannes A Jones has gone, and who have testified to his ability in the strongest language possible, by placing their names to his Diplomas, which are suspended in his office, open to the inspection of the interested:

Valentine Mott, M. D., LL. D., New York.
Alexander Mott, M. D., "
John W. Francis, M. D., LL. D., "
A. Clark, M. D., "
Prof. Geo. Sayrs, M. D., "
" J. W. Green, M. D., "
" B. F. Baker, M. D., "
" Isaac Wood, M. D., "
" James N. Wood, M. D., "
" John J. Crane, M. D., "
" W. H. Church, M. D., "
Geo. Meed, M. D., "
Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., "
David S. Rodgers, M. D., "
J. P. Garrish, M. D., "
Prof. M. Stevenson, M. D., "
" J. Beakley, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.
" W. A. Reed, M. D., "
J. R. Cox, jr., M. D., "
C. J. Hempel, M. D., "
Rev. A. B. Parsons, D. D., "
Prof. W. Jones, jr., M. D., LL. D., London, Eng.
Sir A. Moore, M. D., "
Prof. DePfaff, M. D., Paris.
" Pulaski Kadeski, M. D., Vienna.

REMEMBER,

DR. JONES IS NOW PRACTICING

AT THE

Peabody House,

IN THIS CITY,

WHERE HE WILL REMAIN UNTIL FEB. 19.

CONSULTATION FREE.

For testimonials see his Circular. ja31

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

B. J. SEMMES. JNO. W. DAWSON.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

LARGEST STOCK —OF— LIQUORS —IN THE— SOUTH.

"Terms Positively Cash."

GENUINE HOLLANDS GENEVA J.D.K.&Z. JOHN DE KUYPER & SON ROTTERDAM.

IMPORTED DIRECT BY

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

YANNISSEE, Westmoreland, Robertson County, BOURBON, PURE RYE, And a Variety of other grades of WHISKEY FOR COUNTRY TRADE.

PORT, SHERRY, AND OTHER WINES IMPORTED DIRECT.

HARDWARE, &C.

Scrap Iron Wanted.

To Blacksmiths and Manufacturers

FOR all Wrought Scrap, packed in barrels and delivered, we will give the highest market price—and want all we can get.

ALLISON BROTHERS, 270 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

TO MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.

BUY YOUR

Plows, Hoes, Chains, Hames, Collars, Axes,

AND EVERY KIND OF

Hardware and Iron,

FROM

ALLISON BROTHERS,

270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN. ja12

HIDES AND LEATHER.

ASHBROOK & WHITE

(Successors to George Philler & Co.,)

—DEALERS IN—

Hides and Leather,

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front Row and Water Street, North Side,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Cash Paid for Hides, Furs and Peltry. feb3

LEGAL.

Administrator's Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 2d day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., No. 240 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, I, as Administrator of the estate of George W. McCarn, deceased, will offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property, to-wit: 125 Shares (of $100 each) of Stock in the Southern Life Insurance Company; also, one Medical Library and one Book Case.

THEO. W. HOLST, Administrator.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & Co., Auctioneers. ja23

Valuable Plantation and Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of the county of Claiborne and State of Mississippi, made at December term, 1868, the undersigned commissioner will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Monday, the 22d day of February, A. D., 1869,

At 12 o'clock m., at the Court House at Greenville, in the county of Washington, in said State, all the plantation belonging to the estates of Horace and John M. Carpenter, known as the PERU PLANTATION, situate on Lake Washington, in the said county of Washington, five miles from Skipwith and Carolina landings, composed of the following lands, to-wit: Sections twelve and thirteen and lots one and two in section fourteen, township fourteen, range eight west; the southeast quarter (or lots 7 and 8) of section twenty-five; lot 6 in section twenty-seven; the e ½ and s w ¼ and e ½ of n w ¼ of section 28, and n e ¼ of section 31, all in township 14, range 9 west, containing in all eighteen hundred and eighty acres, more or less. The foregoing is one of the best cotton plantations in the South; 890 acres of the land under fence and in a high state of cultivation, having produced a fine crop during the past season. The place is well ditched, and has a good dwelling house, gin, quarters, and all necessary outhouses, and well supplied with cisterns.

Also, at the same time and place, the undivided one-half of the following valuable unimproved lands in said county of Washington, to-wit: 8 w ½ section 6; s ½ and n w ¼ and w ½ n e ¼ section 7; e ½ of n e ¼ and e ½ s e ¼ of section 18; s ½ and n w ¼ section 20; n w ¼ and w ½ n e ¼ and e ½ s w ¼ and w ½ s e ¼ section 29; w ½ s w ¼ section 33; e ½ section 32, all in township 16, range 6 west, containing about 2,064 acres; n w ¼ section 24; fractional section 13; e ½ s e ¼ and n w ¼ section 14; n e ¼ and s w ¼ section 15; s w ¼ section 30; n w ¼ and s e ¼ section 22; s ½ and e ½ n e ¼ section 23; s w ¼ of section 31, all in township 14, range 7 west; e ½ n w ¼ and e ½ s w ¼ section 13; s w ¼ section 12; w ½ n w ¼ section 12; e ½ s e ¼ section 2, all in township 17, range 7 west, containing about 2,679 acres; lots 4 and 5, section 35, township 14, range 8 west; lots 1 and 7, section 33; n ½ of section 31; w ½ of section 30; all of section 28; w ½ of section 29; all of section 32; s ½ of section 27, township 17, range 8 west, containing 2,731 acres; n w ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼, section 32, township 16, range 6 west, containing 240 acres.

Also, at the same time, all the interest of said Horace and John M. Carpenter in the following lands, situated in the county of Bolivar, to-wit: Lots 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in section 1, township 20, range 9 west, and lot 6 in section 4, township 21, range 9 west, containing 604 acres; also, in the following lands situated in the county of Coahoma, to-wit: Lots 2 and 3 in section 2; lots 4, 7 and 9, section 13; all of section 14; s e ¼ and s w ¼ of s w ¼, section 11, township 26, range 1 west, containing 1,358 acres; also, in the following lands situated in the county of Issequena, to-wit: The s ½ of section 13; s ½ of section 14; w ½ of section 23 and e ½ of n e ¼ of section 24, all in township 13, range 7 west; and w ½ of s w ¼ of section 18, and w ½ of n w ¼, section 19, township 13, range 6 west, containing 1,200 acres.

The title of all of said lands is believed to be undoubted, and will be sold to the man that will give the most for them. For information apply to Ellett & Phelan.

ja21 M. O. HOPKINS, Commissioner.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a trust deed to me from James J. Gordon, to secure to the executors of S. J. Hays, deceased, the payment of certain notes therein specified, which notes are unpaid, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Monday, February 22, 1869,

At the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the city of Memphis, Lots 2, 3, 17, 18, 55 and 66 in the town of Haysville. Said deed is duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, book 62, page 524, on 16th of January, 1868. Title perfect, but I sell as trustee only.

ja21 JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Trustee.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

HAVING this day suggested the insolvency of the estate of the late Mrs. Anne E. Raines, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to appear and file the same, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 13th day of July, 1869; and any claim not so filed, or before an appropriation of the funds of the estate, will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

This 13th day of January, 1869.

ja20 W. F. TAYLOR, Administrator.

TO TRAVELERS.

OMNIBUS LINE.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLIES

HAVING retired from the firm of Patterson, Keck & Co. since October 22, 1868, we have established an Independent Omnibus Line, and will convey passengers to and from all the Depots, Hotels and Rivers at our old rates, twenty-five cents (25c.) for each passenger, including ordinary baggage.

Please do not buy tickets on the trains, as we are not allowed any privileges on any of the roads.

Special attention given to all calls left at our stable, No. 339 Second street, between Union and Beale.

Fine Horses and Buggies for hire. We will sell and buy Stock of all kinds.

Drove Stock on hand and for sale all the time. Ample room for storage for merchandise of all descriptions in our fire-proof stable building.

ja17 KECK & BRO.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

ROWLAND & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 46 West Second St.,

CINCINNATI, - - - - OHIO

Liberal Advances made on consignments,

We refer to First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; First National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio. feb10

GROCERIES, &C.

REMOVAL.

R. M. BISHOP. W. T. BISHOP. R. H. BISHOP
JAMES A. BISHOP.

R. M. BISHOP & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No 85 and 87 Race Street, near Corner Pearl and Race Streets,

CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO. ja12

MANUFACTURERS.

SNIDER & McCALL,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

230 and 232 Walnut Street,

East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Also sole Agents for

FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE

PAPER MILLS

Hamilton, Ohio. ja12

Branch of the Johnson Type Foundry.

FRANKLIN

TYPE,

Stereotype and Electrotype

FOUNDRY,

168 *Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,*

CINCINNATI.

Allison, Smith & Johnson,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

BOOK AND NEWS TYPE,

AND

PRINTING MATERIALS,

Of every description.

Stereotyping and Electrotyping

In all their various branches:

BOOKS, MUSIC,

PATENT MEDICINE LABELS AND DIRECTIONS

JOBS, WOOD CUTS, ETC., ETC.

DRY GOODS, &C.

J. M. ROBINSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Notions,

No. 185 West Main Street,

J. M. ROBINSON, O. T. SUTFIELD, JO. KNOWLES, LOUISVILLE, KY. ja12

Pearce, Tolle & Holton,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Foreign, Domestic, Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods, Hosiery,

NOTIONS, ETC.,

77 Southwest Corner Pearl and Vine Sts,

W. R. PEARCE, W. B. TOLLE, A. M. HOLTON, CINCINNATI. ja12

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

MILL WORK.

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER,

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY, Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

LANE & BODLEY, feb4d&w CINCINNATI.

MEDICAL.

Dr. F. Salter,

Devotes his attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of

WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 59 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m. ja15

REAL ESTATE.

G. N. NOLAN, Kansas City, Mo.
JOHN M. McNAB, Eufaula, Ala.

NOLAN & McNAB,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Houses rented, Rents collected, Taxes paid.

Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Mastin's Bank. dec15

BINDING of every description executed in the best style by DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

RAILROADS.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK!

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

WINTER SCHEDULE, JAN. 18, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:15 a.m.	3:25 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	3:40 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12:00 noon	1:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:35 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12:00 night	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:00 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

The 5:20 a.m. train arrives in St. Louis at 11 p. m. the same day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. nov21

Mississippi and Tennessee RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Two Through Trains Daily.

ON and after Monday, February 15, 1869, until further notice, Trains will run as follows:

DEPART.

New Orleans Mail (daily)	4:15 p.m.
New Orleans Express (daily Sunday excepted)	8:35 p.m.

ARRIVE.

New Orleans Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.
New Orleans Express (daily except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.

Both Trains make close connections at Grenada with trains on Mississippi Central Railroad for New Orleans, Vicksburg, Canton, Jackson, Meridian, Selma, Mobile and all points South.

Passengers taking the Sleeping Car at Grenada have only One Change of Cars from Memphis to New Orleans.

Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours.

Baggage checked through.

Procure tickets at 237½ Main street or at the Depot.

Omnibusses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

feb14 A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.

BROKERS.

W. B. DONOHO, Of Memphis, Tenn. L. C. DUNCAN, Of Charleston S. C.

DONOHO, DUNCAN & CO.,

NO 12 WALL STREET NEW YORK,

Brokers

Southern and Southwestern Real Estate

THROUGHOUT the States of Virginia, Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee, whether for the Cultivation of Cotton, Sugar, Hemp, Rice, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Grasses, Grain, Orchards, Vineyards; or for the advantages of Minerals, Tanneries, Grain, Cotton, Woolen or Lumber Mills, Staves, Turpentine, Town or School Sites, Railroad interests; or large tracts of Land for Investment or Colonization purposes.

By nativity and residence thoroughly acquainted with the people, the requirements and the resources of the SOUTH, and with a full determination to establish and continue an agency for transactions between the owners of these SOUTHERN ESTATES and the CAPITALISTS and SETTLERS who may become purchasers, we shall deserve and enjoy their mutual confidence and patronage.

Reliable information as to the most direct routes and special arrangements for transportation for actual settlers to all points South.

We beg reference to the following well known and substantial parties:

E. W. Bancroft, Esq., of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., Messrs. E. S. Jaffray & Co., 350 Broadway, Messrs. Cochran & Co., 443 Broadway, Messrs. Baldwin, Starr & Co., 340 Broadway, Messrs. Rigney, Pierce & Co., 121 Pearl street, F. H. Cossit, Esq., 35 Pine street, A. Studwell, Esq., 31 Spruce street—New York; Colonel Sam'l Tate, President Mississippi Central Railroad, Major M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Colonel F. M. White, President Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, Colonel A. Woodruff, President Memphis and Louisville Railroad, Colonel R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad,—Memphis; Colonel W. J. McGrath, President South Carolina Railroad, Messrs. Marshall & Burge—Charleston, S. C.; Colonel Wm. Johnson, President Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, Charlotte, North Carolina. feb11

LOTTERY.

GREAT LAND SALE,

—IN—

HENDERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Authorized by Act of the Kentucky Legislature, 1867-8.

SEVEN RICH AND HIGHLY IMPROVED Ohio River Bottom Farms, and 504 Town Lots to be disposed of

IN SHARES.

CAPITAL PRIZE,	-	$150,000
2 Prizes, each -	-	27,500
4 Prizes, each -	-	13,750
280 Prizes, each -	-	120
140 Prizes, each -	-	100
84 Prizes, each -	-	80

Making 511 Prizes in All.

Tickets, $5 00.

The drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 1st day of September, 1869.

Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.

Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are indorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Governor John W. Stevenson, Honorables Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Hon. Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, President of Farmers' Bank; L. C. Dallam, President of National Bank; John H. Barret and others, of Henderson, Kentucky; Hon. W. F. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of Fifteenth Judicial District; M. S. Johnson, Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Indiana; Hon. Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, President First National Bank; and others of Evansville, Indiana, and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.

Tickets can be Purchased of

L. H. LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.
R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, President Bank of Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAMES L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
R. G. THOMAS, Lexington, Ky.
W. B. TYLER, Owensboro, Ky.
ja15

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,

LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.

THIS well known firm is now located at 281½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.